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PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND SHOULD BE THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE.

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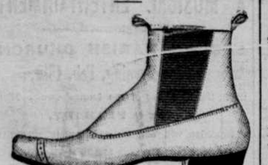
SPECIAL NOTICES.

SQUIRE'S
Strictly Pure
Kettle Rendered
LEAF LARD!
Put up expressly
FOR FAMILY USE
in 3, 5, 10 lb pails and 10 lb tubs; is for sale by every First-Class Grocer and Provision Dealer; all Lard rendered by us is free from all Cotton Seed Oil, Tallow, Suet, and other adulterations so commonly used, and is Warranted Strictly Pure. None genuine without our name stamped upon the package.
JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.
nov14 sntf

DYE HOUSE NOTICE.
Garments Cleansed or Dyed Whole, and Pressed ready for wear,
AT
FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,
13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House.
oct29 sndtf

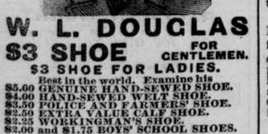
J. P. WELCH.

Extra bargains in Men's Calf Congress Boots and Waukenphast Boots; Men's and Boys' thick boots; Men's Quilted Beaver Foxed Boots.
A full line Men's and Ladies' Rubbers of the very best quality as low as the lowest.
J. P. WELCH,
421 Congress St.,
NEXT FIRST PARISH (CLOCK) CHURCH.
feb13 sntf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. H. Pike & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Pike is authorized to collect the accounts due said firm. The coal and wood business formerly carried on by said firm at 79 Parris street will be continued by C. H. Pike.
CHARLES HOWARD PIKE.
FRANK B. HARRIS.
Portland, Feb. 15th, 1889. feb13d1w

ANNUAL
MARK DOWN SALE.
Our Annual Sale Commenced
MONDAY, JAN. 14th,
and will continue the rest of the month.
Several thousand dollars worth of
BOOTS and SHOES
will be sold at half their real value. All solid reliable goods, but broken lots that must be sold to make room for Spring Styles. Don't fail to call, it will pay you.
Wyer Greene & Co.,
539 Congress St.
jan16 eodtf

STEVENS & JONES,
BOOKSELLERS
—AND—
STATIONERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Blank Books
and all kinds of
Stationery.
All New and Popular Books.
Received as soon as issued. Headquarters Chautauqua Publications
Maine Sunday School Depository.
193 MIDDLE STREET
Casco Bank Building.
jan21 d6m


W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
L. M. DOUGLASS,
478 Congress St. eodly

GENERAL NEWS.

A. S. Tracy of Middlebury was elected Commander of the Vermont Grand Army yesterday.

The Massachusetts legislative committee on constitutional amendment yesterday afternoon unanimously reported a bill to submit the constitutional prohibitory amendment to the people on Monday, April 22d.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ran into a street car in Chester, Pa., yesterday morning, and threw the car from the track. Only five passengers were in the car, all being ladies. Four of them were severely hurt and one fatally injured.

Admiral Luce was saluted as commander of the North Atlantic squadron for the last time Wednesday, at Key West. On that day he said good-bye to his men and left for Washington, where he will be retired. Rear Admiral Gherardi is expected to take command.

The second trial of Thomas C. Kerr of New York, treasurer of the Broadway railroad, for bribing aldermen, was begun yesterday before Judge Daniels. Kerr was present. The work of impaneling a jury promises to be as difficult as in the Cleary and McQuade trials.

Steamship Halley, at New York, reports passing last Sunday the schooner John Pierce of Boston, off Hatteras. Every person on board but the captain was sick with chagres fever. One had died, and the first mate was dying. The steamer made an unsuccessful attempt to tow the schooner. The Pierce will try to make Chesapeake Bay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
feb9 d&sw1f

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,
Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the
PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Address all communications to
PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Feb. 15, 1889, 8 p.m.

Indications for the next 24 hours for New England are fair, warmer weather, and variable winds, becoming easterly.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 15, 1889.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	30.132	30.245
Thermometer	16.	29.
Dew Point	3.	11.
Humidity	65.	47.
Wind	N	NW
Velocity	12	6
Weather	Cl'dies	Cl'dies

Mean daily ther....22.5 Max. vel. wind....16
Maximum ther....34.1 Total precip.....0
Minimum ther....11.6

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(Feb. 15, 1889, 8.00 P. M.)
Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.18	30	.....	NE	16	Cl'dies
Portland, Me	30.24	28	+12	NW	6	Cl'dies
Boston, Mass	30.26	40	+4	NW	8	Cl'dies
Block Island	30.32	52	-4	N	6	Cl'dies
Nantucket	30.28	28	+2	NW	6	Cl'dies
New York	30.36	34	+3	NE	8	Cl'dies
Philadelphia	30. 6	30	+2	NW	Lt	Cl'dies
Washington	30.34	34	+2	SW	Lt	Cloudy
Norfolk, Va	30.32	38	-4	W	8	Cloudy
Hatteras	30.28	44	-4	N	16	Cloudy
Wilmington	30.14	46	-4	E	Lt	Rain
Jacksonville	30.14	66	-4	NE	Lt	Cloudy
Galveston	29.78	68	+6	S	12	Cloudy
Montgomery	30.06	68	+12	S	6	Rain
New Orleans	29.92	70	+8	SE	6	Rain
Knoxville	30.06	50	+10	E	Lt	Rain
Memphis	29.78	66	+10	SE	6	Cloudy
Cincinnati	30.08	34	+2	SE	Lt	Cloudy
Pittsburg	30.12	38	+12	NE	6	Cl'dies
Buffalo, N.Y.	30.30	20	+6	NE	14	Cl'dies
Cleveland	30.12	36	+10	E	10	Cloudy
Detroit	30.12	30	+10	E	6	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	29.88	34	+6	SE	12	Rain
St. Louis						
Duluth	29.82	26	+4	NE	..	Snow
St. Paul, Minn	29.70	2	+8	E	6	Rain
St. Vincent	29.94	30	.....	NE	14	Snow
Bismarck	30.00	14	-8	N	6	Snow
Denver, Col.	29.88	16	-18	NE	6	Snow
Halifax	30.10	32	+4	N	14	Cloudy
Montreal	30.40	14	+2	SW	24	Cl'dies

P C—Partly Cloudy

MAINE.

The Governor at Lewiston.

LEWISTON, Feb. 15.—A brilliant reception was given by the Lewiston and Auburn Odd Fellows and citizens to Gov. Burleigh and staff at Lewiston City Hall this evening. Three thousand people were present, and 300 couples joined in the dance. It was the most brilliant affair in this section of Maine for a long time. The drill by the chevaliers of Canton Wecombus was exceptionally fine. Mayor Little and a large party received the Governor and his suite.

Died in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Frank Dresser, of the Brockway Manufacturing Company of Auburn, Me., died of heart disease at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in this city today. He and his brother, Lincoln Dresser, arrived on the boat from Newport this morning.

Injured While Sliding.

BIDDEFORD, Feb. 15.—Narcisse Trudeau, agen seven years, while sliding down hill at Biddeford Thursday night, struck a passing team and was critically injured. One side of his face was laid open from eye to chin, and a compound fracture of the cheek bone received. The chances are against his recovery.

Transfer of Vessel Property.

ROCKLAND, Feb. 15.—Schooner Mountain Laurel has been purchased by Mrs. Lucy A. Snow of Rockland, and will be used as a lime coaster.

A FINE VESSEL

Which Will be Built in Belfast—A Portland Vessel's Fate.

[Special to the Press.]

ROCKLAND, Feb. 15.—Capt. H. B. Hooper of the barkentine W. H. Dietz and New York parties have contracted with George A. Gilchrist, of that city for a vessel of 600 tons to be built in Belfast this season, work to begin at once.

The fishing schooner Melissa Robbins, of Portland which went ashore on Green Island in a recent gale is still on the rocks slightly damaged, but so situated that it will be impossible to get her off. A crew from Vinalhaven in sloop Yankee Girl are there stripping her. A portion of her fare of 25,000 pounds of fish from the Georges has been saved.

HAS THEM ALL.

The Latest Guesser on the Great Tariff Puzzle.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The American's Washington correspondent tonight telegraphs the following probable Harrison cabinet as coming from reliable sources.

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine.
Secretary of the Treasury—Charles Foster, of Ohio.
Secretary of War—J. E. Rusk, of Wisconsin.
Secretary of the Navy—John R. Thomas, Illinois.
Secretary of Agriculture—Warner Miller, of New York.
Secretary of the Interior—J. W. Noble, of Missouri.
Postmaster General—John R. Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania.
Attorney General—M. M. Estee, of California.

His Ambition Gratified.

CONCORD, Feb. 14.—General Gilman Marston has been tendered the appointment of United States Senator by Governor Sawyer, from the 4th of March next until the legislature in June provides for the next six years' term. General Marston has accepted.

General Marston has for many years been a candidate for the Senatorship, and this appointment will serve to gratify an ambition that he has long cherished. He is a strong and well known lawyer.

Commercial ShipWrecks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Business failures throughout the country for the last seven days as reported to the mercantile agency number for the United States 243. For the corresponding week last year the failures figured 236 in the United States.

FISH STORIES TOLD AT AUGUSTA.

Hearing on the Proposed Change in the Seining Law.

Mr. Freeman's Bill to Protect Men Who Want to Work.

Trying to Adjourn in Time for the Inauguration.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 15.—Before the fisheries and game committee this afternoon there was an important hearing on the question involved in Representative Whitten's bill to exempt mackerel from the provisions of the bill which prohibits seining in the bays and and mouths of rivers in this State. This question is one of great importance and there were present several gentlemen from various parts of the State.

True P. Pierce, Esq., appeared for those who want the law retained as it is. The other side had no attorney but Mr. Whitten looked out for their case.

Ex-Representative N. F. Huston of Belfast, opposed the repeal of the law on the ground of public interest, which demand the preservation of fish in the bays. Formerly persons living around the shore had been able to catch more or less fish for their own use. Now fish are very scarce in the bays and probably seining in former years had contributed greatly to this scarcity. The proposed change of the law would be against the future public interest.

Mr. J. Wyman, of Millbridge, appeared to testify that many remonstrants from Millbridge way were not fishermen, but traders, etc.

Abner Johnson, Jr., of Phipsburg, spoke for the weir fishermen of Small Point. He said they felt that they wanted the seining prohibited in the bays. He would also like to have it prohibited altogether, as it was ruining the weir fishermen. In former years there were plenty of mackerel in the bays and they could be caught on a hook. That time was gone by. When questioned by Mr. Whitten hesaid he would like to have seining prohibited around Half Way Rock. He was against all seining. He thought the scarcity of mackerel was caused by the seiners that had "scooped them in." Seinirg, he said, was destroying the mackerel, porgie and shad. He said the seiners were sneaking into the bays, and taking the bread out of the mouths of the poor fishermen on the shore. Mr. Whitten asked the witness why it was that mackerel were so scarce one year on this coast, and at the same time so plentiful in the Bay of Chaleur, and vice versa. The witness could not tell unless it was that they were all caught up. Mr. Hinckley asked the witness if he had any knowledge of a large number of small mackerel thrown away in the season of 1888. The witness did not, but he had no doubt that seining was destructive to the mackerel.

Mr. J. H. Kimball of Bath said he had come to tell what he knew about the original act, which was passed in 1878, to preserve the fishing in the bays and mouths of rivers. The legislature of 1877 had authorized a commission, which examined the shore fisheries and recommended a bill prohibiting the seining of porgies, herring and mackerel in any bay or inlet with a mouth less than three miles wide. The committee on fisheries made two reports, the majority influenced by the porgy men, against the bill, and the minority for it. The minority report, signed by Mr. Kimball and one other, was passed and became a law, though so amended that the limit of width should be one mile instead of three.

This was in 1878. The porgy men represented that the must go out of business as the law would ruin them, and that way was a year to settle up the business. So the law was made to go into effect in one year. In 1879 the porgy men tried to get the bill repealed but failed. Instead the bill was so amended that all bays were put under a two mile limit. This showed how public sentiment was in favor of the protection of the fish. Mr. Kimball commended the striking out of the word "mackerel" from the present law would destroy the effect of the whole law, as it would open a gate by which all seiners would be fishing for mackeral whether after shad or other fish.

Mr. W. S. Todd, of Georgetown, and Mr. M. G. Spinney, of Small Point, also appeared as remonstrants. Mr. Luther Maddocks, of Boothbay, spoke in favor of the amendment referring to the fact that the word "mackerel" had been stricken out of the statutes by the Legislature in 1883, and got back again by an error in revision.

After this a hearing was had on the petition of Thomas Boyd and others, who asked that a law may be passed prohibiting the catching of menhaden, or any other kind of fish for conversion into oil or scrap, and the manufacture of oil or guano within a mile of any dwelling. No one appeared for the petitioners. True P. Pierce appeared for the remonstrants and probably the petition will not receive favorable recommendation.

To Prevent Intimidation.

The following bill was introduced by Senator Freeman today and referred to the judiciary committee:

AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR.

Section 1.—Whoever by threats, intimidation or force, alone or in combination with others, prevents or seeks to prevent a person, journeyman or apprentice, from entering into or continuing in the employment of a person, firm or corporation, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than two years, or by a fine not exceeding $500.

Sec. 2.—Any person injured in his person or property by being prevented from laboring or employing labor, by reason of the means named in the forgoing section, may recover for such injuries by an action of debt.

Sec. 3—This act shall take effect when approved.

Senator Freeman says in relation to the bill that it is intended to put an end to intimidation. "I will tell you," said he, "of a case in point. C. J. Hall of Belfast, one of the largest granite manufacturers in Maine, had in his employ a man whom he had brought up in the business. That man was not a trades union man. He was, however, a very fine workman, and he made him foreman of one of his departments. One day Mr. Hall was waited upon by a delegation of trades unionists, who informed him that he must discharge that man. He refused. In a few days after he was waited upon by a larger delegation, who informed him that unless he discharged that man his yard would be "scabbed," that no union man would be allowed to work in the yard. At that time Mr. Hall had upwards of $400,000 worth of work that must be done within a certain time, and was obliged to discharge the foreman. The bill, it is hoped, will put an end to such performances, from which every granite man in the State has suffered more or less."

Shall Mechanic Falls be Incorporated?

The controversy over the incorporation of Mechanic Falls began yesterday, and is one of the principal contests of interest in the Capitol this afternoon. Weston F. Thompson, Esq., of Brunswick, appeared yesterday before the legal affairs committee, in behalf of those who petition for incorporation. On the other side are Judge Symonds and Charles S. Cook, Esq., of Portland, and Judge Savage of Lewiston. The petitioners presented their side yesterday, and completed their testimony this afternoon. Mr. Cook then opened the case for the remonstrants, explaining the school complications which arose from the existence of the union district at Mechanic Falls, part in Minot and part in Poland, and which finally led to the abolition of the district system. The bill for incorporating the village now provides for a virtual re-establishment of the old district relations. But aside from this there are provisions for the maintenance of fire apparatus and village improvement. "But these are mere side issues," said Mr. Cook, "to distract attention from the real purpose, which is to re-establish the old order of school affairs and the old drain from the town treasury to pay for the schooling of scholars whose only school is the paper mill and shoe shops." The boundaries fixed in the bill, he also said, were such that Minot people could control it in direct opposition to Poland people.

The difficult task of explaining the intricate questions involved in the controversy was admirably performed by Mr. Cook. The hearing occupied all the afternoon and evening, Judge Symonds and W. F. Thompson, Esq., making the closing arguments this evening.

The Final Adjournment.

The question of final adjournment is troubling considerably. Mr. Manley and a number of other members are exceedingly anxious to attend the inauguration on March 4th, but the business is in a slow way in spite of the most urgent efforts to hurry it. A number of important debates are to come and they will take more or less time. New measures of importance too are coming in. This forenoon Mr. Manley presented an order that the committees finally report by February 22d. If this is done perhaps hard work may wind the session up by March 2d.

York Deeds.

Senator Libby presented this forenoon a resolve that the State purchase 450 copies of vol. 5 of the York Deeds and a like number of vol. 6, and that one copy of each volume be placed in each registry of deeds in the State.

The Capitol.

The people of Augusta are making great preparations for their hearing Monday night when they will present the case of their city. Judge Whitehouse and J. Manchester Haynes are expected to make the arguments and Augusta people are predicting great things from their champions. It is reported that a Boston architect will be prepared with plans, to fit up this State House or raise a scare about the cost of a new one.

Notes.

The bills chartering the South Portland Land and Improvement Company (new draft) and the act amending the charter of the Portland Street Sprinkling Company were favorably reported from the judiciary committee this forenoon.

Senator Heath has presented an important resolve to prevent the practice of manufacturing in the Province lumber cut in Maine when such lumber is to be imported into Maine again.

In the House this forenoon the bushel of oats was reduced from 32 to 30 pounds after a very sharp debate.

When the Boothbay bill came up in the House this afternoon for its final passage Representative Race tried to have it recommitted in order that the boundary line between the two towns might be adjusted more equitably. There was a long debate, but the motion failed. The new town will probably be called Boothbay Harbor, the present name of the village. Monday Mr. Race will present in the House a bill to amend the division bill so as to make the line more satisfactory to the old town. He feels confident that the bill will pass, he having had assurances in the debate today.

The railroad committee report favorably the bill to allow the Portland Street Railroad Company to operate its lines by electricity.

The "black listing bill" receives an unfavorable report. So does the bill relating to signals at railroad crossings.

Mr. Chadbourne, of Biddeford, presented today a bill to incorporate the York County Horse Breeders' Association, and Mr. O'Brien a bill to incorporate the Eliot Marine Railway in Thomaston.

The judiciary committee have voted recommend such a change in the insurance laws that claims against companies organized prior to 1874 may be preferred at an time within two years after they fall due.

The bill to incorporate the Thomaston and Warren Electric Light Company is to be favorably reported.

The committee on claims will report favorably on the claim of John E. Kelley, of Boothbay for $1209 lost in consequence of his proceedings as sheriff under a law that was found to be unconstitutional.

The committee on State College have reported favorably on a new bill in favor of the college. An amendment recently introduced provides that each parcel of moneys shall be expended for the purpose for which it is appropriated, and that the trustees their annual report shall give a detailed account of all expenditures.

A resolve has passed both houses to procure a loan has been favorably reported.

The Kennebunk petitioners for the establishment of an asylum for inebriates have waived the request.

Francis Bailey and others who petition that towns may be exempted from the duty of maintaining pounds have leave to withdraw.

The legal affairs committee report unfavorably the bill to exempt certain soldiers from all poll taxes.

The bill to extend to vessels the provisions of the law relating to Building and Loan Associations is unfavorably reported from the committee on legal affairs.

The bill to incorporate the Lime Rock railroad was passed to be engrossed after being amended by striking out the eighth section.

The judiciary committee recommend the passage of the bill to provide against the spread of small pox through paper rags.

The Insane Hospital committee report leave to withdraw on petition of Mrs L. C. Pennell for compensation on account of illegal detention in the Insane Hospital.

The bill to prohibit the throwing of waste into the waters of Long Lake and Songo Lake has passed to be enacted.

The bill to abolish the district system of schools has been killed in the Senate by a vote of 23 to 7 after a debate participated in by Senators Simpson, Wright, Walton, Freeman and Collins who opposed the bill, and by Senators Daggett and Hinckley who favored it.

Ex-Gov. Robie has presented a bill to give additional powers to school district No. 1, of the town of Gorham.

After next Tuesday the House is to meet at 9 a. m. instead of 10 a. m.

The bill to incorporate the Saco River Telegraph and Telephone Company has been favorably reported.

Senator Freeman presided very acceptably in the Senate awhile this forenoon.

The ballot reform bill came up in the Senate today, and on motion of Senator Heath was assigned to Thursday of next week.

The bill relating to school committee in the town of Deering has been favorably reported from the committee and has passed.

The petitioners who wanted to build fish weirs in Harrasseekit river, in Freeport, have leave to withdraw.

The woman's reformatory bill has been assigned to Wednesday, Feb. 20th, for discussion in the House.

In the House and Senate this forenoon there was something of a sensation over the arrival of petitions with ten thousand signers who ask for legislation to secure the better enforcement of the present liquor law.

Bribe Takers' Ears.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Herald says that it is in possession of a secret circular which is being circulated among workingmen expressing indignation at the frequency with which ill-advised strikes are ordered, and recommending that a system of secret labor police and secret labor courts be established whose sentence will be rigidly carried out by their secret executive officers. Capital punishment is not approved, but it says, the principal punishment to be inflicted will be to cut off the ears of bribe takers and traitors.

A Cabinet Pointer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Graphic says that Hon. Wm. Windom left New York today for Indianapolis, in response to a telegram from Gen. Harrison. There is no doubt but he will be Secretary of the Treasury.

Joseph Hay.

Many of our older readers will readily call to mind the name and form of an old and worthy citizen of Portland given above, who resided and carried on business for many years among us.

Mr. Hay was a native of Reading, Mass., and when quite a young man removed to this city. He learned the shoemaking business and embarked in it some fifty or sixty years ago, in a wooden building on the corner of Middle and Exchange streets, on the Fox estate, under the firm name of Hay & Noron. Thomas Norton since city constable and Marshal, being the other member of the firm. After the firm dissolved Mr. Hay carried on the same line of business, on the opposite side of Middle street just above the Canal Bank, in a portion of the Mitchell estate. Several old and well-known citizens were connected with him as, for instance, Oliver H. Swain, Martin Hood, the late Francis Sweetser, and others. He removed to Lynn as long ago as 1854, where he has since resided and recently died. He was the senior deacon of the Washington Street Baptist church (Rev. B. A. Greene's). He leaves one son, Mr. Joseph Francis Hay who married Miss Polleys, sister of the late Mrs. John G. Warren, who died a few years ago. Mr. Hay was 91 years of age and his life was gentle and worthy. He had been a member of the old Federal Street Baptist church (now the first church of that denomination), of Portland, for many years.

Pine Street Church.

Rev. J. W. Johnston, of New York, who will preach tomorrow at this church, is not a stranger to Pine Street church people. He spent the first three years of his ministry as their pastor. Rev. D. H. Hannaburg's health had failed him, and presiding Elder Luce showed the officials of the church a letter from a friend, a clergyman at Newark, N. J., recommending a young man just from Dublin, Ireland, who showed great gifts, graces and talents. Mr. Johnston was called and was much liked. He was pastor as long as the rules of the conference would allow, and met with great religious and financial success. Since then he has had important charges in Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The town of Water Valley, Miss., has been in the possession of a mob bent upon avenging the murder of James Jenks by Will Harris, a saloon keeper, Wednesday. Harris was committed without bonds, and 300 men seized Harris from the officers twice, but gave him up at the appeal of Rev. Mr. Judson, a Baptist minister. At night the mob broke into the jail, but Harris had been removed to Coffeyville.

SEALING THE DOOM OF THE CROW.

The State Senate Nearly in a State of Civil War.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Put a Bounty on Potato Bugs.

The Bill Passed Including a Bounty on the Belligerent Sparrow.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 15.—The case of the poor crow came up in the Senate this forenoon and there came near being a civil war between the farmers and the lawyers. Senator Collins, of Aroostook, uttered a violent phillipic distributing his condemnation about equally between the crows and the lawyers. Senators Haines and Walton, who have been supposed to be lawyers, came out in rhetorical shirt sleeves and with shot guns. Senator Daggett, of Piscataquis, threw the first stone at the crow, giving him a general character for badness.

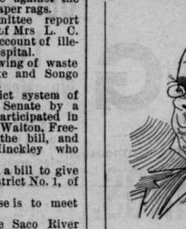
Senator Poor, of Sebago, came to the rescue of the crow. Senator Poor is a *bona fide* farmer, and knows almost as much about crows as the lawyers. He said the bill carried with it an inconsistency. It provides that from April Fool's Day until the last of November you may have a bounty on crows; but the rest of the year there is no bounty, making a practical close time. Now if it is well to put away the crow, why shouldn't you kill him when you can. Every farmer's boy knows that from April Fool's Day until the last of November a crow is hard to shoot. When you get where he is he isn't there. [Laughter.] But there is a time from February to April Fool's Day when crows can be killed easily. But this bill gives no bounty during that time. But in the time when the bounty is given no bounty is needed; because then the farmer is as mad as he can be and will kill all the crows he can whether there is a bounty or not. [Laugter.]

Senator Ryder presented an amendment to extend the provisions of the bill to the potato bug. [Laughter].

Senator Poor—"If they will add that amendment I will support the bill."

Senator Heath said he did not believe in discriminations as to localities. If the rural farmers suffered from the crow's depredations, the agriculturists of the cities suffered from that infamous bird, the English sparrow. "If the State treasury is to be plundered to pay for crow bounties," said he, "we want to be delivered also by a bounty on sparrows."

Senator Walton, who used to be a leading Skowhegan lawyer before he went to farming, rose and seriously contended that the crows were bad fellows in Somerset county, and he read the testimony of another "practical farmer" to the effect that the crows were costing thousands in Somerset. "Now, I know," said State treasurer Ryder, "that the crows are eating up the small birds in this State. I have many a time been awakened from my sleep by the cries of the poor old birds, whose nests have been robbed. The other day the Senator from Kennebec stigmatized this bill as a bill to enrich the boys at the expense of the treasury. Now my gentlemen I am in favor of helping out the boys. They are to be the men of the future, and I am willing that they shall occasionally have ten cents out of the State treasury for the killing of a crow." After this ingenious bid


JOHNNY GET YOUR GUN.

for the "Johnny get-your-gun vote." Mr. Walton proceeded to offer amendments to the potato bug and English sparrow amendments, and finally plead for the passage of the bill as it came from the House.

The chair said he should in this case require that the amendments be seconded, and asked if Senator Heath's amendment was seconded.

"I second it," said Senator Libby.

Senator Heath here said the Senator from Somerset questioned the sincerity of his amendment. But the Senator had said the reason for killing the crow was because the crow killed other birds. Did not the Senator from Somerset know that for one bird killed by the crow ten were killed by the English sparrow, a bird that fought each and every bird that it met. "On his own ground," said Senator Heath, "I demand that the Senator from Somerset support my amendment."

Senator Walton objected that the amendment was not germane to the bill.

The vote on the sparrow amendment was taken, and resulted in its defeat as follows:

YEAS—Burgess, Heath, Libby, Nickels, Poor, Ryder—6.

NAYS—Austin, Burrill, Clark, Collins, Dagget, Freeman, Frost, Hinckley, Harding, Haines, Hill, Holbrook, Hunt, Kendall, Lord, Merrill, Nash, Rand, Sargent, Sleeper, Simpson, Walker, Walton, Wright—24.

The chair then asked: "Is the motion of the Senator from Penobscot [the potato bug amendment] seconded."

Senator Libby—"Second the motion." [Laughter.]

But this amendment also was defeated.

The question then came upon the passage of the bill to be engrossed.

Senator Poor said he thought the farmers suffered worse from the English sparrow than from the crow. He was against the crow bill. If it passed it would amount to nothing. You couldn't kill a crow anyway in the open time when there would be a bounty. "I am now 56 years old" said the Senator, "and from ten years up I have never been able to shoot a crow" [Great laughter.] Senator Poor thought that if crows were to be killed they should be killed all the year round.

Senator Burgess of Knox, here presented an amendment to effect this change so that a bounty would be paid all the year around.

Senator Dagget here arose to explain. He said the close time had been put on because the crows were all sojourning at the sea coast in that time and could be slaughtered in such numbers as to make the business profitable. "We don't want," said the Senator "to kill the crow if he keeps out of the way. [Great laughter.] I mean out of the crops." Mr. Daggett said the chairman of the committee on education [Mr. Poor] said in one breath that the law would deplete the treasury, and in the next breath, that "you couldn't shoot a crow anyway. [Laughter.]

Senator Collins, of Fort Fairfield—"I believe our object is to kill the crow. And we ought to hit him when we can. I am in favor of the amendment."

Senator Burgess of Knox—"I offered that amendment in good faith. I think the crow kills the native birds, and that he should be pursued all the year around."

Senator Poor here arose to return the compliment of the gentleman from Piscataquis. He said the Senator said in one breath that all he crows ought to be killed because they destroyed the small birds, and in the next breath he wanted a close time so that they could not slaughter the crows on the sea-coast in winter.

But Senator Burgess's close time amendment was killed 20 to 10.

Senator Libby said he wished to offer an amendment. He understood that the Senate was not willing to put a bounty on the English sparrow. But he would offer an amendment to legalize the killing of those birds. They were pernicious pests, and to encourage their destruction he would offer this amendment:

Any person may lawfully kill any English sparrow found at large, and on depositing the bodies of at least one hundred of such birds with any city or town clerk, shall be entitled to a certificate suitable for framing, stating the fact.

Senator Haines, who is a lawyer, next got up, telling some things that showed why he was a farmer:

First—Because he was chairman of the committee on agriculture.

Second—Because he had been convinced by the arguments before his committee that the crow should be killed.

Third—Because he had, himself, planted six acres of corn, upon which an army of crows at once alighted and pulled it up.

Fourth.—Because he planted also several acres of oats which that same army of crows also destroyed.

Fifth.—Because he became discouraged and sold his farm because he could not get a living.

Sixth.—Because the "city fellows" were combining against this crow bill.

Then Mr. Haines, having showed that he was a farmer, argued eloquently for the bounty. The farmers of the State wanted that bounty, and they should have it. We were giving money for the militia, for this and for that, but when it comes to giving ten cents a head on crows the city fellows begin to sneer. He would also agree to an English sparrow bounty of a cent a head.

Senator Poor again rallied for the crow, making a gallant charge.

Senator Collins here declared in despair that the Senate did not seem to know much about crows. Rising in a flight of oratory, said he: "Did any of you ever plant an acre of corn and see the crows pull it all up? No! You are lawyers and dwell in cities, and know nothing of the hardships of the poor farmer. I am in favor of no close time. I am in favor of killing the crow; and if you knew as much about the crow as I do, you would be. Why, I know of two acres of potatoes in Aroostook that the crows dug up, and those two acres of potatoes were all those farmers had to depend upon. Gentlemen, you are lawyers mostly, we are the sturdy yeomanry of the country. The crows won't let us rest day or night and then they get our crops. Relieve us. The House that has just passed that bill is a body of lawyers that don't know a hill of corn when they see it. But they have considered us farmers; and this body should do the same."

Senator Haines—"Now gentlemen this is not only intended to do away with the crow, but to give the farmers the benefit of the killing. The law is fixed so that the bounty comes on in April when the farmer has nothing to do but kill of his crows before beginning the spring work. Now, if you take of the close time the fellows on the sea shore will bag all the bounty and leave nothing for the farmers. This bill is intended to protect the farmers. Let us kill our crows."

Senator Libby said he would adopt the suggestion of the gentleman from Waterville and would withdraw his amendment, and substitute another giving a bounty of one cent on the head of every English sparrow. "I do this," said Mr. Libby, "in good faith. The sparrow is not only a nuisance *per se*, but his example is bad on the community. He encourages fighting in the community. His example is bad on the school children who collect on the curbstone to watch his combats. The gentlemen from the country do not seem to realize what a nuisance the English sparrow is to us in the cities. And if the Senate will adopt this amendment I will support the bill."

Senator Walton distrusted the Senat from Cumberland.

It was voted that when the vote on Senator Libby's amendment be taken it be taken by yeas and nays.

Senator Hinckley arose. He said there seemed to be some misapprehension as to the habits of the festive crow on the sea coast. Now if the gentlemen were laboring under an apprehension that it was easy to kill a crow on the sea coast they were mistaken. A man and a boy, with all the appliances known for killing crows could not in a day get two on the sea coast. We want to get rid of the crows anyway we can, and I am not in favor of that close time. I believe the English sparrow should also be killed and I am in favor of the amendment of the Senator from Cumberland.

Senator Collins here said if the amendment was in good faith he would agree to it. He was in favor of exterminating the sparrows.

Senator Heath said if the sparrow amendment was adopted he would support the bill. Farmers were all agreed that the sparrows were driving out the song birds and the insect birds. The English sparrow today is doing more than the crow to harm the native birds. I think lawyers do know something about scientific facts as well as farmers do, and lawyers know what hard work is, for the last ten years I will put my hours of work against the hours of work of any farmer in the State.

Senator Libby here informed the Senator from Somerset that he was acting in good faith in the sparrow amendment.

Senator Walton said he would withdraw his imputation that the Senators from Cumberland and Kennebec were not acting in good faith and admit that they were now converted to the sparrow bounty. He could not think their conversion knocked the conversion of St. Paul higher than a kite. [Laughter.]

Senator Poor made another effort to abolish the "close time" clause. He had heard from the Senator from Sagadahoc that the crow was game on the coast as well as on the farms, and he thought the fisherman's boy should have a chance as well as the farmer's boy.

The sparrow amendment was adopted 27 to 3, only Senators Freeman, Nash and Frost voting nay.

An amendment was then passed to make the title read for sparrows as well as crows, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Ancient and Modern Lighthouses.

Last night in the Mechanics' free course, Col. J. A. Smith, U. S. A., delivered to a large audience a very interesting lecture on "Ancient and Modern Lighthouses." The subject proved to be a very entertaining one, and Col. Smith's account of the earliest lighthouses known to history, and the outline given of the progress and development into the modern lighthouse system, was listened to with the closest attention.

The Island of Rhodes was believed by the ancients to have been raised from the deep by Helios, the god of the sun, who became the special protection of the people. The bronze image of Helios was one of the wonders of the world, and its fame was everywhere known. It held aloft in its left hand a gigantic lamp in which vestal fires were kept burning, and these fires served as a lighthouse to mark the entrance to the harbor. After the image had stood fifty-six years it was thrown down by an earthquake. Tradition gave the image most evaggerative height, but as a matter of fact it was but 106 feet high, which is less than the height of the statue raised in New York harbor, representing the Goddess of Liberty enlightening the world. Another one of the world's wonders was completed on the little island known as Pharos, at Alexandria, Egypt, perhaps 20 years before the Colossus was erected at Rhodes. The tower which Ptolemy erected on the Island of Pharos was of white marble and probably more than 400 feet high. The vestal fires upon the top of the tower were an evidence of religious devotion, and also a guide to the harbor of Alexandria, whose principal gate was dedicated to the sun. Like the Colossus at Rhodes, the fame of the new Pharos went abroad, and its height was exaggerated in tradition beyond the bounds of reason. The Romans carried lighthouses as an index of advancing commerce to the westward, so that towers of note sprang up along the coasts of Spain, France, England and Ireland, a few of which still remain. In the middle ages lighthouses almost disappeared from history. The first lighthouse of which we find any record in modern times was erected at the entrance of the harbor at Genoa, nearly a century after Columbus discov

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 16.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarylly for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

It is rumored that Augusta, in case the capital is not removed, has agreed to build sidewalks on both sides of the streets.

And now the Senate has set a price on the head of the English sparrow. It isn't high, but may be sufficient to induce small boys to stone him.

Augusta is to present her case to the legislature Monday night. She has been presenting it for the past fifty years, and that's what's the matter with her.

Bangor is now perfectly willing to allow the capital to remain at Augusta. Of course. And why? Because she has found out that if it is removed from Augusta it will go to Portland.

The Democrats, even, seem finally to have become convinced that New Mexico is not in a fit condition to be admitted as a State. Her population lacks quantity and, much more seriously, quality.

Boulanger promptly claims the credit of causing the fall of the French ministry. His title is by no means clear, but it is quite as his title to a great many of the achievements he has put in claims for.

The farmers of the Senate had a field day on the crow yesterday. They were all solid against the crow. Were they Democrats this violent antipathy would be explicable, but being all Republicans it would seem as if they might think of crow with equanimity.

The Senate has confirmed Mr. Colman Secretary of Agriculture, and he has taken his seat in the cabinet. Taking his seat and leaving it will constitute the entire burden of Mr. Colman's official duties. But he will go down in history as the first Secretary of Agriculture and that is worth something.

President Cleveland is pictured as taking a very complacent view of his four years reign, and quite satisfied with his prospect of early retirement to private life. His eagerness for retirement was not so pronounced last June as it has become since, else he would have avoided all danger of continuance by declining a nomination. But grapes out of reach are most always sour.

Constitutional prohibition is getting quite a boom this winter as far as legislative action is concerned. In Massachusetts and New Hampshire an amendment has been submitted to the people, and now it looks as if the people of Pennsylvania were to have a similar opportunity. It is scarcely probable that that State is yet ready to put prohibition in the constitution, though the temperance movement has won some distinguished successes in that State within a year.

Kenna has made up his mind to stick, and as his opponents have made up their minds to stick also, the legislature of West Virginia will probably adjourn without electing a United States Senator. Who is to be Governor of the State, whether Goff or Fleming, is yet to be decided, and there is abundant material for a lively controversy. Goff was undoubtedly elected, but the Democrats will have the declaring of the vote, and there are plenty of signs that at this business they do not intend to be constrained by the facts if they can help it.

The friends of Mr. Weston F. Milliken will urge upon President Harrison his appointment as Collector of the Port of Portland. Mr. Milliken is well and favorably known to the people of Portland and of the State. A native of Androscoggin county, he has been a resident of Portland since 1855, and the senior member of one of the largest wholesale grocery establishments. He has been connected, and is still connected with a great many enterprises that have brought great benefit not only to the people of Portland, but to other parts of the State as well. He has sevved two terms in the Legislature as representative from Portland, and has filled many other offices of trust. Mr. Milliken is popular with the merchants and business men of Portland, and his appointment to the collectorship would give great satisfaction to them, as well as secure to the government a most capable and efficient officer.

The New York Sun, in the name of Democracy, bids the Cleveland administration adieu, not with tears in its eyes, but with a broad smile on its countenance. It says the general sentiment of the Democracy over the impending demise "is one of relief and thankfulness." The Sun's complaint seems to be that Mr. Cleveland's administration did not find out anything to justify the charges of extravagance and corruption made by the Democrats against previous Republican administrations. Its failure in that respect, however, ought not to count against it. It failed simply because there was nothing to find out. It was for its own shortcomings, its own failure to live up to its lofty profession that the people dismissed it. Though its principal business has not been, as the Sun declares, to justify the Republican administrations that preceded it, it has nevertheless justified them by showing their superiority by contrast.

Portland made a magnificent presentation of its case at the hearing at Augusta on Thursday evening. It was so convincing and effective as to completely "rattle" the Hon. Lewis Barker of Bangor. Appointed to go to Augusta by a public meeting in his own city held for the purpose of antagonizing Portland's claims, he professed to be astonished that those claims were presented. He had never heard of any demand for the removal of the capital, yet only a few days before Representative L. A. Barker had presented to the House and had referred to the very committee he was addressing these resolutions, adopted by the Bangor City Government:

Whereas, the question of the removal of the State capital is being agitated, and

Whereas, a joint special committee of the Senate and House of Representatives has been appointed to consider the matter and report during this session of the legislature, be it

Resolved, that the Representatives from this city be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the removal of the State capital to Bangor.

Resolved, that the Penobscot county delegation be requested to join with the Representatives from this city in their efforts to secure the removal of the State capital to this city.

The Bangor Whig ironically congratulates the PRESS upon the affirmative vote which the ballot reform bill received in the Maine House of Representatives. The Whig appears to have unbounded confidence in majorities when they are its way, but when they happen to be against it then the majorities don't get so much deference. The PRESS is not at all disturbed by the adverse majority in the Legislature. It anticipated it. It has never believed this Legislature would adopt the Australian plan. The bill proposed a radical change in a system which has existed for years, and the substitution of a plan somewhat complicated, and involving some additional expense to the State, though by no means so much as its enemies asserted. The people of the State are naturally conservative and inclined to hang on to an old system, even though a manifestly better one is presented, simply because it is old and they have got used to it. The most the PRESS expected this winter was to get the leaven of ballot reform at work, feeling confident that in time it will leaven the whole lump.

Neither the vote in the Legislature nor the arguments of the opposition have disheartened the friends of the reform. They remember that a ten hour law that was overwhelmingly defeated by the Legislature of 1885 was triumphantly carried in the Legislature of 1887. And they feel sure that the arguments against the bill were founded either on incomplete information or misapprehension. Their only motive in urging Mr. Looney's bill was to throw more safeguards around the ballot, in the expectation of making it more nearly what it should and must be, if popular government is to remain, the free and untrammeled expression of the people's will. There can be no dispute concerning the worthiness of such a motive. Whether the means in this case were adapted to promote the end in view was the only question at issue between the honest supporters and honest opponents of the Looney bill. For the time being that issue has been settled against the supporters of the bill. But the friends of the measure have by no means retired from the field.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A souvenir volume of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Swedish settlements in America, which was observed at Minneapolis last year, has been published by Col. Hans Mattson, Secretary of State of Minnesota. The volume contains the eloquent address of Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., who was the orator of the occasion, and a historical sketch of the Swedes in both hemispheres by Hon. Pennock Pusey, now of Washington, but many years a resident of Minnesota, besides letters from persons in some way identified with the fate of the Delaware Swedes. An attractive feature of the book is a fine picture of the old Swede church at Wilmington. The book can be obtained of Col. H. Matson, Capitol, St. Paul, Minn., at $1 per copy.

Baptist Hymn Writers and Their Hymns. By Henry S. Burrage, D. D., author of a History of the Anabaptists, &c (Portland: Brown Thurston & Co.) Dr. Burrage has done not only the Baptists, but all lovers of hymnology, a valuable service in making this collection of church hymns with biographies of their authors. Beginning with the Anabaptists of Switzerland, Dr. Burrage traces the progress of Baptist hymnology down to the present day, giving comprehensive biographies of each author and the best specimens of his work. The book is chronologically arranged, and provided with an index of first lines and an index of authors. The work has been done with great thoroughness and good judgment. It involved a vast amount of original research and patient industry, for the volume contains no less than 93 biographies of English and 125 of American writers, and more than one thousand hymns are indexed by their first lines. The book contains five portraits—those of John Farcett, D. D., Charles H. Spurgeon, Samuel F. Smith, D. D., Emily C. Judson, and Basil Manley, D. D., LL. D.

Louis Lambert, translated from the French of H. de Balzac by Miss K. P. Wormeley, with an introduction by Geo. Frederic Parsons. (Boston: Roberts Bros. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.) This story together with Facino Cane and Gambara are grouped as philosophical studies in the series of the Comedy Humaine. In Louis Lambert the metaphysician and mystic, as well as in Gambara, the musician, the author designed to show the abnormity of genius, and the thin wall that separates it from madness. "Great wit to madness close allied." Balzac was a seer; by intuition he grasped at the subtleties of metaphysics and anticipated modern research which is after all but the solution of ancient cults. Under the guise of fiction much autobiographical matter is interwoven, and his own speculations as well as the wide field of his research, in which he has assimilated much of eastern mysticism, are apparent. He transmutes it by the spell of his genius, and even his sketches are profound and suggestive, and made the framework of his most imaginative flights. Louis Lambert is the story of a dreamer, an idealist, a delicate and profound thinker, abreast of all advanced ideas. "He could have written Zadig as brilliantly as Voltaire and thought out the dialogue between Sylla and Eucrastes as vigorously as Montesquieu." His mind struggling amid the highest principles of Spiritualism and Materialism, had not the power to fuse them into a complete system. He falls in love, and his love life is traced in a series of exquisite letters to Pauline. He wins her, but on the eve of his marriage his mind becomes unhinged. Faithful to her love, she passed her days in caring for him and to her he was not insane, but his mind attuned to supersensual heights.

In Gambara, the author pushes the philosophy of music to its extreme limits, and in place of the French *Cabaret*, where musical discussion goes on, we might imagine instead of the writings of a genius fifty years, ago we had been in the cellars of the "Old Elm" in Boston listening to the discussions of Gericke's musicians of today.

In the scholarly introduction by Mr. Parsons—of equal length with Louis Lambert—we are treated to a feast of erudition, and given many of the authorities from Paracelsus, Swedenborg, Tully to Rabbi Simon, Ben Tochai, in which Balzac steeped his genius; also a comprehensive essay in Philosophy and Metaphysics, as Louis Lambert seems to have stirred Mr. Parsons to his intellectual depths.

Balzac clothes his theories in the romantic interest of a story, while we hasten over the essay profound as it is, half inclined to dismiss it the witty apothegm—"What is Mind—No Matter—What is Matter—Never Mind."

The Story of Holland by James E. Thorold Rogers. (The Story of the Nations.) (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons: Portland; Loring, Short & Harmon.) It was the fate of Holland to play a much greater role in the great drama of European nations than her present position merits or justifies. Once the exponent of the greatest principles of political and religious wisdom, around her played all the conflicting forces of five centuries. Yet today, in spite of the indefatigable industry and habits of excessive cleanliness for which her people are distinguished she now remains a fifth rate power. To compress within a book of the limit of the Putnam series, all the kaleidoscopic changes in her history is a difficult task. Her chief glory was the achievement of her independence is a war of unparalleled duration—the greatest and most important of all European wars. The interest lies in the spirit and tenacity with which the Dutch clung to their purpose and achieved complete success. Their foe was the Spanish King backed by the Inquistion. They fought against the divine rights of Kings and the divine authority of an Italian priest,—two inveterate enemies of human progress,—and the successful revolt of the Netherlands was the beginning of modern civilization.

England today is an aristocratic republic, disguised by the fiction of a powerless sovereign, and Rome today enjoys an authority only over those who voluntarily concede it, with no power over those who decline to recognize it. The world owes this largely to Holland.

In that little storm-vexed, marshy and sea-encroached nook of Northern Europe also arose the science and practice of intelligent commerce, finance and banking; progressive and rational agriculture, philosophy medicine, literature and the fine arts. And the world today is by so much the richer and more advanced for the intelligent example of Holland.

Mr. Rogers in a scholarly manner has grouped the principal facts that embody the spirit of her history—in a true and large spirit—of just discrimination.

Chrystal, Jack & Co., and Delta Bixby. Two Stories. By Kirk Munroe. Illustrated: (New York: Harper & Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.) This is a pretty and dainty volume, with remarkably good cuts, well drawn and happily conceived. The children like stories of adventure, and will follow the fortunes of Master Jack and his twin sisters Chrystal and Mabel,—the latter being the "Co." of the firm,—in their efforts to earn their living with great delight Delta Bixby whose history is also recorded in Mr. Monroe's interesting book, will be equally attractive for the youngsters. In both stories the heroes and heroines, after much trial and tribulation, reach all that is desirable in the way of health, wealth and happiness,—and what more could one wish?

Our Glorified. Poems and Passages of Consolation. Especially for those Bereaved by the Loss of Children. Edited by Elizabeth Howard Foxcroft. (Boston: Lee & Shepard. Portland: Stevens & Jones.) The writer of the introduction to this little collection of poems is quite right in thinking that the motive which prompted it, and the circumstances under which it was prepared have given it a special value.

Mrs. Foxcroft commenced the work of which this volume is the result, while she was suffering a great loss in the distressing death of a beloved daughter, and it was ready for publication only a few days before "God's messenger came, without warning, to take her from her busy life, and her labors for the Master's little ones, to be again with the child for whom she had longed with intense desire." From the time she was fifteen years old, Mrs. Foxcroft's work of teaching the children of the poor was begun, and only ended with her life. At Columbus Ohio, her birthplace, and afterward at Cambridge where she removed at the age of twenty-one, she was indefatigable in her efforts for the welfare and happiness of all the children who came within reach of her loving care; and a book in which she kept the names of her Sabbath School class, bore the inscription "The children whom Thou hast given me." Loving, tender and unselfish she has gone to fuller labor in the Heavenly City, whose streets, she used to say are "full of boys and girls." And she faithfully believed that there God would give her something to do for them. We commend to all who need it these words of consolation for sorrowing hearts.

Our English. By Adams Sherman Hill, Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in Harvard University. (New York: Harper & Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon. In 1817—more than seventy years ago,—Samuel Taylor Coleridge wrote: "In prose I doubt whether it be even possible to preserve our style wholly unalloyed by the vicious phraseology which meets us everywhere, from the sermon to the newspaper, from the harangue of the legislator to the speech, from the convivial chair, announcing a toast or sentiment. Our chains rattle even when we are complaining of them. Much however, may be effected by education." Coleridge is always considered an authority on style.—and what would he say today? Never mind. Whatever he said nobody would listen to it. But Professor Hill comes to the rescue and gives us a solid, genuine, (I was about to say *Yankee*, it is so sensible,) book upon writing and speaking the English language. The five papers making up the volume have been published before in Harper's and Scribner's Magazines and in "The Christian Register," and are well worth preserving in book form; and this handy little volume of two hundred and fifty pages is in large, clear type and convenient to the hand aud eye.

The papers are: English in Schools, English in Colleges, English in Newspapers and Novels, English in the Pulpit, Colloquial English. These subdivisions of this subject, Professor Hill treats crisply, readably and with critical penetration. The book is one to be read,—because it is worth reading; and will furnish many a lesson to beginners and many a correction to their elders in writing and speaking our language. There is nothing stilled or pedantic about this book but it is full of good sense, pleasantly put to everyone who wishes to write and speak well, and to avoid what the writer calls schoolmaster English. "which," he says, "seems to come from unwillingness to call a spade a spade."

LEGISLATIVE NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses will meet in their room on Wednesdays at 2.30 p. m.

BENJAMIN J. HILL, } Chairmen.
JONATHAN G. CLARK, }
January 9, 1889. jan11dtf

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LARRABEE & CO.

THE COTTON SALE

will continue one week more at the wholesale prices.

Prints, Indigo Blue, Chocolate and White Grounds, at 5c per yard.

French Finished Satines in the latest Spring designs at 12 1-2c.

SCOTCH FINISHED GINGHAMS

very fine quality, elegant Styles, in Stripes, Checks and Plaids, with Plain colors to match at 12 1-2c per yard.

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A full line of all colors in All Wool Tricots, 38 inches wide, with Stripes for Combinations, at 39c per yard.

The original All Wool Tricot in four shades of gray, at 29c per yard.

We have a full line of colors in our popular

50c PLUSHES.

Our special inducement in the Silk Department will be 10 pieces of Black Gros Grain Silk, 24 inches wide, very heavy, satin finish, $1.19 per yard.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

New Black Dress Goods!

The finest line we have ever shown to our patrons. To have you appreciate with us the good values to be found in this department, we make special prices this week, to induce you to examine these new goods.

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SPRING DRESS GOODS.

One lot of very fine lustre finish India Twill Suitings, for Spring wear, with Plaids and Stripes for Combination at 62 1-2c per yard.

One lot Sebastapol Dress Goods in Spring shades, 40 inches wide. There are no goods in the market today that give better satisfaction for durability and style than these, and at our popular

Middle Street Prices

that we shall make on these goods Monday morning — 69c — they are the best value in the city.

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Fair white hands.

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CLEARING SALE

Prices Cut to the Core!

Westbrook Ginghams	7 cents	$1.75 English Serges	75 cents
12 1-2c Satines	10 "	1.25 Broadcloth	75 "
11c Bleached Cotton	8 "	1.00 Biarritz	59 "
N. Y. Mills	9 1-2"	75c French Goods	33 "
Lonsdale Cambric	9 1-2"	50c Tricots	29 "
12 1-2c 42 inch Cotton	10 "	Skirts Less Than Cost.	

Nearly 200 styles Best French Sateens, and 300 styles best Scotch and American Ginghams. Finest display ever made in the State.

TURNER BROS.

feb15 dtf

HATS, CAPS AND FURS!

That Are Not Damaged,

FOR PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST!

In order to make room for my Spring Styles, I will sell the above goods at prices which defy competition.

A BIG DRIVE IN CLOVES. CALL AND GET PRICES.

Robes $3.00 less than former prices. Scotch Caps almost given away Call and get clean, nice goods, at

C. A. PERRY,

Reliable Hatter, - - - 245 Middle Street.

feb14 eod2w

CLOSING OUT SALE

of my Entire Stock of

CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

ULSTERS and OVERCOATS

Must be sold regardless of profit. I shall make this a strictly cash sale to reduce stock, as I shall move about April 1st, to 542 Congress Street, and this stock must be closed out.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,

UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL,

208 MIDDLE STREET.

Portland, Me.

jan17 eodtf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

PRICES OF

STANDARD CANNED GOODS.

Canned Corn	- -	8, 10, 12 and 14c per can
" Tomatoes	- -	8 and 10c "
" Peaches	- -	10, 15 and 20c "
" Pears	- - - -	15c "
" Green Peas	- - - -	12c "
" Blueberries	- -	10 and 15c "

Standard California Fruit in heavy Syrup. Peaches, Pears and Apricots only 25 cts. each. Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates, etc., at lowest prices.

We sell goods cheap. We don't sell cheap goods.

MARRINER & COMPANY,

GROCERS,

203 FEDERAL STREET, - - WHITNEY BUILDING.

feb9 dtf

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

Stock to be Sold Regardless of Cost. A Lady's Watch Free THIS MONTH.

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers, 565 Congress St., offer their entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Regardless of Cost.

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

565 Congress St., near Green St.

feb4 dtf

SEWALL SAFETY CAR HEATING CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of 1 per cent has been this day declared payable on and after Feb. 23, 1889, to stockholders on record at close of business Feb. 10, 1889. Transfer books close from Feb. 10 to Feb. 23 inclusive.

C. B. STROUT, Treasurer.

Portland, Jan. 4. jan26eodtfeb23

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

aug11 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESERVES AND JAMS.

At this season of the year when the stock of home-made preserves is liable to have run low, a bargain in pure and wholesome preserves is all the more a bargain on account of its timeliness. Apropos to the increased demand for these goods which usually sets in about this time, we have added to our already heavy stock a very large invoice of strictly pure fruit preserves and jams in 5 pound buckets on which to move quickly we have made the lowest price ever mentioned on goods of this quality.

60 Cents Per Bucket.

We are also aware that inferior goods packed in this way are and may be sold at this or even lower figure, but goods of this kind are rarely packed in buckets, and quality considered are at this price a real bargain. We warrant every bucket. They may be tasted before purchasing, and in case of dissatisfaction after purchase may be returned and money refunded. Also a small lot of very fine preserves in 5 pound glass jars, and following assortment which we shall close at

85 Cents Per Jar.

PEACH, CHERRY, APRICOT, PLUM, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY.

GEO. C. SHAW & CO.,

585 and 587 Congress St. and 235 Middle St.

feb12 eodtf

Spectacles and Eye Glasses!

These lines should all appear equally blue; to a normal eye. Persons having weak eyes who cannot read the above letters and to whom the lines do not appear equally black at five or ten feet, have a visual imperfection which common spectacles will not improve. They must have special lenses ground to correct the deformity of their corneas. This defect is called ASTIGMATISM. THIS PRINT should be read with one of ten inches and is a test for NEAR VISION.

We have a large assortment and are prepared to adjust the same upon scientific principles. We use NACHET'S TRIAL CASE, together with the OPTHALMOSCOPIC TEST LENSE, combining the best methods known for detecting all optical defects of the eye and determining the eases needed for their correction.

GEORGE C. FRYE, corner Congress and Franklin Streets.

je16 ST&Ttf

KEEP POSTED.

Our Annual Sale of Genuine Bargains.

LOW PRICES ARE WHAT TELLS.

We Mention But a Few of the Many Bargains Offered.

COTTON UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

Corset Covers at 10, 12 1-2c up. Drawers at 25, 33c up. Night Dresses 50c up. Aprons at 12 1-2, 20c up. Skirts, Chemises, all at reduced prices. Warner's Coraline Corsets 75c. Warner's Health Corsets $1.00. Ball's Corsets 75c. Loomer's Elastic Hip, 75c. One lot Corsets, best value ever offered, at 39c.

BARGAINS IN LINEN TOWELS.

All Linen Towels at	5, 8, 10, 12 1-2c upwards
Turkish Towels or Tidies at	5, 10, 12 1-2c "
One lot Turkish Bureau Scarfs at	39 cents
One lot Damask Table Covers at	25c each

RUCHING AND COLLARS.

Tourist Ruffling, 6 yard boxes, at	10c box
Fancy Neck Ruching with Tinsel, at	5c per yard
Crepe Lisse Ruching	8, 10, 12 1-2c up
Black Lace Scarfs, extra value, from	50c up
One lot Ladies' Linen Collars	4 for 25c
" " " " Cuffs	3 pairs for 25c
Gents' Collars, pure linen, at	10c each
" Cuffs, pure linen, at	12 1-2c per pair

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

One lot Torchon Lace, 15 yard pieces	5c piece
One lot Lace, assorted widths, at	5c per yard
Nottingham Pillow Shams, at	12 1-2, 17, 20c each
Sewing Silk, Parisina and Berage Veiling, at	15c per yard

Do not forget to examine our Unlaundered Shirts at 44 and 69 cents. The price is absolutely below competition.

Silk Umbrellas, 28 inch, at $1.50 Each.

SMALL WARES.

Barbours' Linen Thread, 7c; Best Spool Silk, 8c; Needles, best, per paper, 4c; Cabinet Hair Pins, 2c; Dress Braids, 3c; Curling Irons, 19c; Best Spool Cotton, 4c; Dressing Combs, 4c; Pins, per paper, 2c; French Cotton, 4c; Dress Steels, per dozen, 5c; Dress Springs, per set, 7c; Dress Shields or Sleeve Protectors, 8 and 10c per pair; One lot Busties, White and Colored, at 10c each.

E. S. MERRILL, - 467 Congress Street.

feb14 d1w

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, "an invaluable tonic." Annual sale 8,000,000 jars.

Genuine only with fac-simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., 1,2 Ed London. se11TuTh&S1y

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London England.

sep29TuS&w1y

CIDER BARRELS.

Barrels and Kegs for Cider; also 100 Bass' Ale Hhds.,

— FOR SALE BY —

R. STANLEY & SON,

410 Fore St., Portland, Me.

oct3 dtf

Notice:

DISTRICT OF MAINE.
Portland, Feb. 14, 1889.

PURSUANT to the rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine, notice is hereby given, that Charles A. Strout, of Portland in said District, has applied to the undersigned for admission as an attorney and counsellor of said Circuit Court.

A. H. DAVIS,
Clerk U. S. Circuit Court, Maine District.

feb15 d3t

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

ARE YOU A MUSIC TEACHER?

The best tools make the best work. The best instruction books make the best scholars. The best teachers use Ditson & Co's Instructors.

The following books sell largely, and all the time:

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte, ($3) N. E. Conservatory Method for the Pianoforte, ($3) Mason & Bendley's System for Beginners, (on Piano) $2, and Mason's System of Technical Exercises, $2.50. Beith's Analytical Method for Piano, (for beginners) $1, and Wisner's Ideal Method, (for beginners) 50 cts.

EVERY MUSIC TEACHER needs a full set of Ditson & Co's great *Catalogues*, describing fully the largest stock in America. An investment which pays well is a subscription to Ditson & Co's MONTHLY MUSICAL RECORD, ($1) which describes intelligently *every new music book* as it is issued, and every new piece of music; prints excellent lesson pieces and songs, discusses theories, and gives a condensed "Record" of the world's music

SCHOOL MUSIC TEACHERS are invited to examine and use the newest of our successful *School Music Books*: SONG MANUAL, (Bk. 1, 30 cts. or $3 per doz. Bk. 2, 40 cts. or $4.20 per doz. Bk. 3, 50 cts. or $4.80 per doz.) by L. O. Emerson. Thoroughly good and interested graded course. Also SONG HARMONY, (60 cts. or $6 per doz.) by L. O. Emerson, to be used in High Schools or for Adult Singing Classes.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

feb12 TT&S&w2w

FRENCH KID BOOTS.

Annual Discount Cash Sale

now in progress at Sign of Mammoth Gold Boot.

The Celebrated "Garside" French Kid $6.00 Boots, at $4.00 per pair.

"Boyd" French Kid Boots, all styles, at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES'

FINE OIL GOAT $3.00 BOOTS

At $2.00 PER PAIR.

These goods were made expressly for us and are being sacrificed on account of over-stock.

Fathers, you can save money now, by buying Boots for your families during our discount sale.

BROWN,

461 Congress St., Market Square.

feb2 eodtf

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

FINANCIAL.

Local Investments.

City of Portland 6s.
City of Portland 4s.
City of Bath 6s.
City of Bath 4s.
Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad 6s.
Portland & Kennebec Railroad 6s.
Maine Central Cons. 5s.
Portland Water Co. 6s.
First National Bank Stock.
Cumberland National Bank Stock.
Merchants' National Bank Stock.
National Traders Bank Stock.

— FOR SALE BY —

Woodbury & Moulton

BANKERS,

Cor. Middle and Exchange Streets.

jan5 dtf

FIRST MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF The Denver City Cable Railway Co., DUE 1908.

Interest Payable Jan. and July 1, in New York.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Secured by the first and only mortgage of the Denver City Railway Company, a corporation now operating by horses under a charter giving exclusive horse-car rights; fifteen car lines over 42 miles of track in Denver, a city of 100,000 people. The bonds are further secured by a first and only mortgage upon nine and one-half miles of double track of cable road with land, viaducts, machinery, etc., now being constructed by the Denver City Cable Railway Company, which latter company owns the horse car lines, and will operate the two systems in connection with each other. Particulars and pamphlets upon application.

PRICE PAR and accrued interest with the right to advance the same without notice.

For sale by

SWAN & BARRETT,

186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

dec14 dtf

$100,000

Colorado Water Supply Co.,

FIRST

Mortgage, 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

DUE JANUARY, 1899.

Cost of Plant About -	$450,000
Bonded Debt - - - -	300,000

Some $200,000 of these bonds have already been taken, principally by investors who have personally examined the property.

PRICE 103 AND INTEREST.

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

ESTABLISHED 1854.

PORTLAND, ME.

feb11 dtf

THE

Northern Banking Co.

— OFFERS FOR SALE —

6 Per Cent Debenture Bonds of the Company, a legal investment for Savings Banks.

7 Per Cent First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate in the best sections of Kansas.

8 Per Cent First Mortgage Real Estate Loans of the Maricopa Loan and Trust Company, of Phœnix, Arizona.

Also Bank Stocks and other investments.

mh10 ST&Ttf

$100,000

BONDS

OF THE

ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT CO.

FOR SALE BY THE

Northern Banking Company.

Interest and Principal are made payable at the Northern Banking Co., and the payment of both is garanteed by the Maricopa Loan and Trust Co.

DENOMINATIONS $500 AND $1000.

Interest July and January.

This loan was taken by the Northern Banking Co. on the report of Messrs. W. F. Lunt and H. B. Hill, committee sent to Arizona to investigate all matters relating to it. The following is an extract from their report:

"We have no hesitation in recommending the 7 per cent Bonds of the Arizona Improvement Co., of this issue, as absolutely safe, and a most conservative and remunerative investment."

jan4 dtf

BONDS

— FOR —

JANUARY INVESTMENT.

City of Portland 6's.
City of Lewiston 4's
City of Bath 6's.
City of St. Paul, Minn. 7's.
City of Louisville, Ky. 6's.
City of South Omaha, Neb. 6's.
Maine Central R. R. Extension Gold 6's.
Maine Central R. R. Cons. Mort. 7's.
Andros. & Kennebec R. R. 1st Mort. 6's.
Portland Water Co. 4's, 5's and 6's.
Wakefield, Mass. Water Co. 1st Mort. 6's.
Watertown, Mass., Water Co. 1st Mort. 5's.
St. Croix Water Co. 1st Mort. 5's.
Hardin County, Ohio, 6's.
Daviess County, Ind. 6's.
Omaha Horse Railway Co. 1st Mort. 6's.
Denver City Cable Railway Co. 1st Mort. 6's.

— FOR SALE BY —

SWAN & BARRETT,

BANKERS,

186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

jan2 dtf

FINANCIAL.

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS!

A corporation engaged in manufacturing a line of special machinery for Flour Mills, desiring to extend their business, offers exceptional inducements to capitalists with $25,000 to $40,000. Nothing speculative. Business well established. TEN PER CENT GUARANTEED from the start, and to an active man $2,500 salary. The curious need not apply; only those meaning business.

Address JOHN W. HEAD, Secretary. St. Paul, Minn.

feb14 eod5t

AMUSEMENTS.

WALTZING CLASS

— AT —

GILBERT'S

Begins Next Friday Night, Feb. 1st.

Terms for six lessons, Gentlemen $2.50; Ladies' $1.50. jan 9dtf

PORTLAND THEATRE

TWO NIGHTS.

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 15 and 16.

Grand Spectacular Dramatic Production of

H. RIDER HAGGARD'S

SHE!

A SUPERIOR COMPANY.

40 PEOPLE 40

ON THE STAGE

A CAR LOAD OF SPECIAL SCENERY.

Intricate Mechanical Effects

New Calcium & Electric Illusions.

Prices 75, 50 and 35. Sale of seats Wednesday. feb11 dtd

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

— will be given at the —

SECOND PARISH CHURCH

Monday Evening, Feb. 18th,

under the auspicies of the Ladies' Circle. Miss

ANNIE C PEABODY,

of Brooklyn, will read, assisted by members of the

ROSSINI CLUB and MRS. MORRISON

Entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. feb15 d3t

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

Complimentary to Grand Chancellor W. M. WARREN and STAFF, at

City Hall, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 19.

Address by Hon. J. H. Drummond, P. G. C. Concert by Collins' First Regiment Band from 8 to 9 o'clk.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

H. C. Peabody, Milton Higgins, J. H. Hutchins, M. S. Gibson, Wyer Greene, E. A. Scott, Freedom Nash, I. H. Berry, E. M. Libby, Geo. D. Loring, F. E. Bickford, B. B. Foster.

Tickets 50c, admitting gent and ladies; to be obtained of members of the order; two front rows in gallery reserved at 25c extra. Tickets on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store, Friday morning, Feb. 15th. feb13dtd

STEREOPTICON VIEWS,

Scenes from The Life of Jesus.

An Exhibition of Lantern Pictures from the beautiful Drawings of the Artist Hofmann, accompanied by reading from the Gospels, Singing, and Organ Music, will be given at the

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,

Feb. 20th, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents. Children under fifteen, 10 cents. feb15dtd

FAIR and ENTERT

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 16.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N G. Fessenden, Horse Railroad Station; Marquis 76 Exchange St.; Chisholm Bros.', Union Depot; Hodgson, 96½ Portland St.; John Cox, 560 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Holden, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 564 Congress St.; Peterson, 2 Exchange St.; Goold, corner Congress and Chestnut Sts.; Chisholm, 109 Congress St.; Hopkins, Commercial, corner Park; Morrill, 243 Congress St.; Ross, 193 Congress St.; Beardsworth, 87 India St.; Abbott, 243 Spring St.; Barter, 190 Brackett St.; Elliott, 243 York St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

Auburn, Haskell & Reynolds.
Bath, J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" A. L. Jellerson.
Boothbay, C. F. Kennliston.
Boston, Mass., American House.
Brunswick, R. I. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, K. S. Raymond.
Damariscotta, F. W. Dunbar.
Deering, C. M. Record.
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, J. C. Gerry.
Fairfield, E. H. Fairfield.
Farmington, H. C. White & Co.
Gardiner, Palmer & Cox.
Gorham, Jas. H. Irish & Co.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Long Island, T. M. Glendenning.
Mechanic Falls, Merrill & Denning.
Norway, S. L. Crockett, A. O. Noyes.
Old Orchard, Geo. E. Fogg.
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. S. Andrews, R. H. Burnham & A. J. Huston.
Saccarappa, W. B. Boothby.
Saco, H. B. Kendrick & Co., Wm. Stackpole.
So. Paris, A. M. Gerry.
Skowhegan—Bixby & Buck., Geo. Cushing.
Thomaston, E. Walsh.
Vinalhaven, A. B. Vinal.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, C. H. Hayes.
Woodfords, H. A. Leighton.
Yarmouth, W. F. Bennett.

SUNRISE.

BY CLARA MARCELLE GREENE.

[Written for the PRESS.]

The radiant sun is shining, O my Father,
And all the earth is glad with golden light;
The swallows on the eaves rejoicing gather
In triumph with the morning over night.

Within the hearts of all the closed roses,
A shining globe of dew there lies impearled;
The prying sun with golden lance discloses
Each single crystal there inspheres the world.

My heart is glad with all the glad creation,
My soul pursues the lark in fresh delight,
Her pinions sweep the clouds in exultation,
Nor draggle on the earth as yesternight.

I would, O Father, that each fresh emotion
As clinging roses close their dews above,
Enfolded hold the crystal of devotion,
And mirrored there Thy world of perfect love.

SWEET CHARITY.

[New Moon.]

Ours was a quiet street at most times—a lazy, shady place, where the blinds were forever closed, and where there was so little passing that spears of grass grew here and there between the flagstones, and the stone curbs of the iron-railed areas were fringed with soft green moss. A very quiet place at most times, but late upon one autumn afternoon a strange cry sounded through it which awakened all its echoes and called curious faces to the doors and windows.

"Stop thief! Stop thief!"

The strong voice of a policeman uttered the cry at first, the shrill treble of two boys at play near by took it up and repeated it, and by and by there was a full, deep chorus, like the cry of a pack of hounds—a sound you might have known at any distance, however ignorant you might have been of the language, to be the cry of men who hunted something.

Policemen with their clubs, errand boys with their bundles, bakers with their baskets on their arms, young gentlemen just released from the academy close at hand, and ragged urchins whose school was the gutter, joined in that pursuit and followed the wretch with bare feet and hatless head, that flitted along before them with a speed which only fear could have lent to one so worn and wretched—a speed which kept the crowd a long way off, and made the burliest pant for breath.

They were out of sight in a moment; but in a little while the cry was heard that the thief had baffled them, and some among the crowd rushed back to see if their prey had doubled on their track; and others, sulky and indignant at the result of their useless chase, came back muttering angrily, or swearing with many violent oaths that they would have him yet.

One policeman, a well-fed fellow with a crimson face, made quite a hero of himself by asserting that he knew the fellow and would trap him before sundown. There was a good deal of sympathy felt for the gentleman who had lost his pocket-handkerchief, but none that I could hear for the degraded wretch who purloined it, until a placid voice at my elbow uttered the following words, apparently in soliloquy:

"Well, I may be wrong, but I hope they won't catch him."

I turned in surprise and confronted our grocer, on whose steps I had sought shelter from the crowd, which at such a moment would not be expected to think much of the safety of a woman!

Our grocer was a portly man, with a shining bald head, fringed with a ring of white hair, and wearing at the moment a holland apron and a short blue jacket.

"Yes'm," he went on, "I do really hope that the miserable, half starved creature will get away."

"Then you don't believe he picked the man's pocket?" said I.

"I'm afraid that it's only too certain that he did, ma'am," said the man, shaking his head. "He looked at night at me as he passed, and he had hungry, desperate eyes, that looked like theft, and murder too, for that matter."

"And yet you wish him to escape when he has broken the laws of the land, and will do so again?"

"God forbid that I should help to break the laws," said the grocer. "Good men made them and they are right; but there are laws that I read in my Bible Sunday nights that seemed to be binding. One of them is, 'Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.' And another, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.' When I remember these words, I think you may be too hard with a poor, sinful fellow-being, and not go beyond the limits of the law either.

"That rich gentleman who had his pocket picked will go home to a fine dinner and a bottle of wine, no doubt, and the wretch of a thief may have a crust of bread and a glass of burning gin, if he can sell or pawn what he stole for enough to get them. Somehow, if I could, I wouldn't have hunted him down to-night; I vow I wouldn't.

"Still, I don't blame those young fellows; I'd have been as furious in the cause as any one of 'em, years ago; but I learned a lesson once that I have never forgotten, and I hope I never may. I was a young man, and a poor one too, and had a hard struggle to make my little shop keep my family. It was only by pinching and saving and keeping a sharp lookout for every bargain, that I managed it at all.

"We lived in a shabby little street, and had only very poor customers. A loaf of bread, a quarter of a pound of butter, and two ounces of black tea was quite an order, and most of those that came wanted trust.

"As for laying in stocks of fruit or vegetables I never thought of such a folly. Diamonds would have been as salable in that part of the city, where washer-women and the poorest help ring men were the aristocracy.

"Now and then a foreign ship came to port with a load of ruined pineapples or decayed oranges. I bought a lot of these and charging little or nothing, sold them easily enough; although my own wife used to say that the miserable babies who rolled about the gutter died off faster after every stock of foreign fruit I sold in the old shop, and I was afraid she was right. Well, as I told you, I struggled along as best as I might, and after a while things began to improve, and when I lay down to rest at night, I began to have visions of a clean store in a clean street.

"So one day when I had been to market I brought down half a dozen hams, and I hung them about the door more for show than anything else,—for hams were a good holiday dinner in those regions, and not an every-day affair, I can tell you. They went off slowly, as I thought they would. Now and then some one would come in for a pound, and once I sold half of the smallest one to a woman who wanted it for her Sunday dinner. She was to pay me Monday morning, but she never did, for on Sunday night her husband killed her with a rum bottle, and they took her body past my shop with its head all beaten out of shape, and bloody.

"And so the hams hung there through the summer, and through the fall, and quite on into the winter.

"It was just as the December nights began to grow long and dark and cold, that I noticed a young policeman on our beat, a tall, handsome, fine-looking fellow, with very bright eyes, but with such thin cheeks and hands, although he seemed to be powerfully built and made for rather a stout man, that I could not help watching him and wondering whether he had been ill or not.

"The first time that I noticed him was about sunset, and he passed my windows about a dozen times, looking all the while straight at those hams which dangled from the frame of the awning. 'I hope he means to buy one,' I said to my wife, as we sat together over the tea table, 'and I shouldn't wonder if he did, for he seems to have taken a fancy to them.'

"But the evening passed, and though I saw him every now and then on the other side of the way, looking across with his bright eyes right at the hams, he did not come in or speak to me on the subject. And so I made up my mind he would send for it in the morning, and somehow made so secure of it that whenever I saw a decent looking woman go by with a basket on her arm, I said that's the policeman's wife coming after the ham.

"I was mistaken, however; and after the street lamps were lighted, I began to see the man pacing up and down, with his eyes still fixed as they had been the night previous upon the hams. Once he caught me peeping at him, and then he turned so red and looked at me with such a wolfish glitter in his eyes that I grew angry, and said to myself, 'It's well that keeping unsalable articles isn't a crime in this country, for if it was I should expect to be arrested.'

"So I gave him back his look, turned on my heel, and walked back into the shop. I did not see him again that night, but after everything had been taken in and locked up, and I was snug in bed, I heard a tramp, tramp, tramp, upon the pavement, and knew it was the new policeman, and that he was looking at the hooks where the hams hung as well as though I had seen him.

"The third evening he was there again; that you may say was no wonder, for it was his duty to be on that beat and no other; but it was curious that he should keep on staring it those hams with those bright, wolfish eyes of his. I didn't like it, though I could not have said why.

"A vessel had been wrecked at sea about that time, and an extra, with the latest news of the disaster, came out that evening. I bought a paper and sat down behind the counter to read it. It was a stormy night; but few customers came in, and those were easily served, and somehow, between reading and thinking, time passed on till the clock struck eleven, and I had not yet taken in my goods or put on my shutters.

"Just as I was about to do so,—in fact, I had already put my hand on the first piece of shutter,—my door opened, and an old woman came in. She was a sottish, miserable creature, known about the places as 'Irish Kate,' and with her red nose and bloated limbs was as ugly a figure as any one ever cast eyes upon. 'Another dram, I suppose', I said to myself, and she left behind the bar at once, for I wanted to get rid of her as soon as possible. But she, to my surprise, came close to me, and put her great red paws upon my arm.

"'I've made a diskovery, mister,' she said. 'You've not been keeping a bright lookout as ye should; there's been a thafe at work without this blessed night.'

"'What! a thief?' I asked.

"'More than I can tell ye,' she answered. 'But I think it's a policeman, no less, the blackguard.'

"'A policeman!' I cried, and my thoughts flew at once to the man I had seen staring at my hams.

"'It's too dark to see his face,' she said; 'but I caught the shine of a star on the coat he had on, and whoever it was took a ham from your pegs and hid it in the ash box beyant the corner. I'll find it there if ye look; and now ye'll not refuse an old woman a sup of whisky for the information?'

"I gave the old creature what she wanted, hurried her out of the shop, and put up the shutters, growing angry every moment.

"'If its the policeman, I'll make him pay dearly for it!' I exclaimed, as I slunk along the sidewalk to the corner, keeping in the shadow all the way; and when I stood beside the box, and saw by the light of the lamp, close by, that the ham was there, wrapped in something which looked like a handkerchief, I bit my lips and clenched my hands with rage. Had it been a common thief, I should not have minded; but a policeman! it was more than I could stand. So I crouched myself in a doorway and waited The watch was relieved at twelve o'clock. I knew that, and knew also that this would be the time when my policeman would come to take the ham from its hiding place. And sure enough, when the time came I heard him challenge the man who was to take his place, and come marching down toward the corner. I let him get the ham under his arm before I stirred, but then I pounced upon him like a tiger.

"'I've got you!' I cried. 'A pretty policeman you are indeed! but you shall suffer for it I can tell you!'

"He struggled with me for a moment like a wild thing, and then all of a sudden dropped the ham and fell down in a helpless sort of a way upon the ground.

"'I'm a ruined man!' he groaned,—a ruined man! There's no hope for me now. O my God! My wife! my poor wife!' And he burst out crying like a woman.

"The sight softened me, but I was angry still.

"'You should have thought of that before you became a thief,' I said. 'If the guardian of a man's property is not to be trusted, who is to become of him? And you look like a gentleman—you do not seem like a scoundrel; how have you ever stooped to such a disgraceful thing as this?'

"He was standing beside me now, and the lamp fell on his face. Yes! I saw that it was of any corpse, and his eyes glittered terribly.

"'All I tell you, sir, is that I made me do it,' said; 'it was the only thing that could have driven me to act like that. My wife and child are starving—starving, I tell you, and I have nothing for them to eat.'

"'Policemen's families don't often starve,' I said with a sneer.

"'My God can't you believe me?' panted the man. 'I have only been appointed three days: I have not received a cent of salary yet. I have been idle a long while and have neither money nor credit. Last night we went to bed supperless; today there has not been a crust in the house, and these hams tempted me, and I meant to pay you afterward.'

"He covered his face with his hands, and I could see great tears dropping through his fingers; and before I knew, my own cheeks were moist, and we stood silent, with the ham lying between us on the ground.

"At last he turned toward me and said: "'Do what you want with me; my last hope is gone.'

"But I put my hand on his arm and said, 'God forbid that I should take the last hope from you; that I, of all men, should be the one to ruin you. If your story is true,—and I believe it is,—I pity you more than I blame you.'

"He looked at me in a sort of a bewildered way, as though he scarcely understood me, and I took him by the arm and led him back to the shop. There I filled a basket with bread and butter and coffee, and put the ham on top of all. 'Take it home to your wife,' I said; 'you'll pay me when you get your salary, and if you are honest before that time, come to me. I'm a poor man myself, and I can feel for other poor men.'

"I shall never forget that man's face in all my life, so wondering, so thankful, and so woe-stricken. All he said was: 'God bless you!' But there was a whole sermon in those words, and I slept better for them.

"On Christmas night he paid me every cent, and from that day until I left the neighborhood dealt with me regularly. But times grew so much better that I took a store in a good street at the other end of the town and one way and another saw no more of my policeman for three good years.

"One night, just such a cold night as that on which I saw him staring at the ham, I was awakened long before midnight by a cry of fire. I started up to see the flames coming through the floor and to know the store below was all ablaze. The stairs were on fire also, and when I opened the entry door the hot air and smoke rushed and almost smothered me. I gave up all hope of getting my wife and helpless ones out of the building alive and safe. Help came to us, however, and though in clambering down the ladder I slipped and broke my arm, I was thankful when I saw that all were safe, but was so faint and ill from the accident you see, that I hadn't all my wits about me, and believed there was no one missing. My blood ran cold, when my wife clasping her hands, with an awful look over her shoulder, exclaimed,—

"'Our little Lucy is left behind!'

"She had slept with the hired girl since her baby brother was born, and the woman in her frightful fear had forgotten the little one. There she was at the top of the burning building, out of the reach of any human help, and it seemed to me as I looked up at the walls, a great red and yellow sheet of flame, with blue glares here and there, as though they were devilish heads peeping out and grinning at us. Still, hopeless as it was, I should have gone back into the burning house after my baby or died with her if I had been able to stand. No one else would venture. It would be a foolish sacrifice of life, they said, for no doubt the child was already smothered by the smoke, and although I raved and pleaded and made wild promises, they only shook their heads and bade me have patience.

"'Patience! I thought I was going mad as the face of my girl—my sweet pretty pet—rose up before me. But just then a tall man dashed through the crowd toward me.

"'Quick!' he shouted, 'which room?

"'The back room on the upper floor,' I said, and he dashed away, parting the throng with his strong arms, and in another moment was mounting the ladder. I heard them calling him to come back, bidding him to beware, and speaking of him as though he were dead already. But he never heeded them, and as he became hidden by the black smoke which poured from the window, I covered my face and prayed that the angels in Heaven might be near the fiery furnace might go with him.

"Perhaps they did. Something stronger than an earthly thing must have been there, for in a few moments—they seemed years to me—we saw him coming down the ladder with something in his arms! The burnt body of my child perhaps, I thought; but as he came closer, I saw it was my own laughing, living darling, with her blue eyes open and her arms around his neck.

"The roof fell in the next moment, but my treasure was safe, and that was all I cared for.

"'What shall I do or say to thank you?' I said, as I grasped his hand. 'I'm a ruined man, and I can only give you my blessing; but let me know your name at least.'

"'Have you forgotten me? Don't you remember me?' he asked as he bent over me. 'Look again.'

"I did, and saw a pair of bright, gray eyes, a face I knew, and something glittering upon his breast. And the scene at the corner of a dirty little street on a wet December night came back to me, and I saw my policeman once more.

"'It is you,' I said, 'and you have saved my child from an awful death.'

"'And what did you save me and mine from?' he said, with tears in his eyes. 'Starvation, ruin, utter degradation. I should have been a felon, and my dear ones paupers this night, but for you. I have not paid the debt and never can; but when I heard that it was your child that lay at the top of that building I prayed that I might save it, and I know God heard me.

"And then he told me what had brought him to the neighborhood on that night above all others in the year.

"'I had lost all, for I was not insured, but he was prosperous, and stood by me like a brother; nursed me through my illness, and loaned me money for a new start in life. So that in a little while things grew bright again, and here I am as comfortable as most people.'

"And the policeman?" I asked.

"His hair is as white as my own now," said the old man. "And my daughter, the little one he saved that night, married his son."

WIT AND WISDOM.

No confidence in new men.

Tramp (coughing)—No, mum, my health ain't none of the best. I've had this cough for two years.

Woman—Why don't you do something to help it?

Tramp—Well, mum, my family doctor died yesterday, and the truth is I hadn't seen a physician today what I would like to trust my health with.

See that happy boy dance and "jump for joy." The happy child's mother uses Salvation Oil.

A bite from a rattlesnake is often not more dangerous than a severe cough or cold. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup well deserves its reputation.

Severe Criticism:

Bowery Tragedian (dropping his head heavily into his hands)—Let us draw a curtain over this dreadful scene and shut it out. I can stand it no longer!"

A small boy from the gallery—You'd better drop a scene over the curtain, boss; we just can't stand it very much longer, either, don't yer see?

Great applause.

PROOF BETTER THAN ASSERTION.

With such proofs as the following letter from W. H. Dean, of No. 278 Seventh St., New York, it is not necessary to make the bare assertion that ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS cure lumbago. Mr. Dean says:

"Some ten days ago I was taken with a very violent pain in the small of my back. It was so severe that I could hardly breathe; every movement caused great agony. I finally found out it was lumbago. Being entirely helpless, a friend sent to a druggist and got two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS; these were well warmed and applied to my back one above the other. In half an hour I found the pain began to abate. In two hours I was able to walk out and attend to my business, the pain being almost gone. Next day I was all right, but continued wearing the plasters for a week."

Laying down the Law:

Bridget—Nurse says, mum, that yez worr in the kitchen while I worr out.

Mistress (timidly)—Yes.

Bridget—Yes, indade. An' what wud ye think, mum, if I went to your boopway whin yez worr out?

Mistress—I should think it was very strange, Bridget.

Bridget—Very well, mum; but hereafther if yez will stick to yer own part of the house I'll stick to mine.

Weary, worn and discouraged;
Heartsick and hopeless and sad;
Longing for help and comfort
When none can be had,—

describes the condition of those persons who are said to be "going down hill," or "going into a decline." There is an indescribable weakness of the system, a general lack of vitality. They cannot tell what is the matter with them. They only know that they feel miserable in mind and body. They are gloomy and despondent. They have tried this and that remedy prescribed by their friends or the doctors. They have failed to receive any benefit from them. They reach the conclusion that there is no help for them and that they must die. Now the fact is that the trouble originates, in nine cases out of ten, in impure blood. There is poisonous, effete matter in it that ought to be got rid of. But how can this be done? Simply by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts on the blood and various organs of the body in such a way that the man or woman using it seems to be made over,—reconstructed. It is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

At the Baths:

He—The hours that I have passed in your sweet society, dear friend, have been the happiest of my life! And it is with unutterable pain that I bid you goodby. Believe me, I shall never, never forget you! Would that I could remain longer!

She—Dear friend! I had divined it, and would gladly have spared you this vain regret; but I cannot. You must leave me without hope or consolation. Forgive me, but up to this moment I have concealed from you what I ought long since to have confessed. I—I am married!

He—So am I!

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

An easy way out of it:

Tenant—Look here! I say, Mr. Earth, those chandeliers in my flat rattle like the dence! Why every night when I sit down under one of them I feel as though I might get myself all smashed up. What should you think had better be done about it?

Landlord—Well, I don't know, I am sure. What's the matter with not sitting under them? Then it would be all right.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many celebrated remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraisers' Office.

I was troubled with catarrh in my head to an annoying extent for three years. After using one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm I was entirely cured.—Wm. J. Cline, Victor, N. Y.

A solid citizen had risen from a fall in front of the soldiers' monument yesterday, when he was accosted by a stranger:

"What a coincidence! I fell on that same spot yesterday."

"You did, eh?"

"Yes. And as I arose a strange man addressed me just as I have you?"

"That is curious. What did the strange man say?"

"Asked me for a quarter to buy him a breakfast, just as I am now about to ask you. Isn't it odd?"

"It certainly is. You didn't give the fellow the quarter, did you?"

"I—I hadn't it, you see."

"And I—I haven't it, you see. Good day, sir. Life is full of strange things—very strange!"—Boston Herald.

A Terrible Misfortune.

It is a calamity of the direst kind to feel that one's physical energies are failing in the prime of life—to feel more nerveless, more dispirited, weaker every day. Yet this is the unhappy lot of all dr-ds who surround us. A source of renewed strength which science approves, in behalf of which multitudes of the debilitated have and are every day testifying, and which, in countless instances, has built up constitutions sapped by weakness and infirmity and long unbenefitted by other remedies, surely commends itself to all who need a tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is such a medicine—pure, botanic, soothing to the nerves, promotive of digestion and a fertilizer of the blood. Dyspepsia and nervousness—the first a cause, the second a consequence of lack of stamina—decline when a course of the Bitters is tried. All forms of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, constipation and biliousness are annihilated by this standard family medicine.

"Who dropped this?" asked the car conductor, as he picked up a rusty pistol and held it up.

No one answered and he looked hard at the woman in the corner and asked:

"Madam, isn't this your property?"

"No sir!" she snapped.

"Ah! excuse me. I didn't know but it was."

"Well, it isn't. When I want to use a deadly weapon I take a snow shovel. I guess it belonged to the old man who got out."—Detroit Free Press.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet can not feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

Wellesley sophomore (to Vassar ditto)—I do think your class yell is just too lovely for anything! How did you get it up? Now do tell me about it.

Vassar sophomore—Oh, we were having a meeting for that purpose, when a mouse came sliding out of its hole. The yell was kind of spontaneous affair.

"Play Ball."

The most enthusiastic patrons of base ball are probably the men who sit on the "bleaching boards." But anyone who occupies a seat there is liable to catch cold; and managers should present every patron thus exposed with a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15, 1889.

For following are to-day's closing quotations of Grain, Provisions, &c.:

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	4 00@4 75	H Mxd Corn	62@63
X Spring and XX Spring	4 75@5 15	H Mxd, Corn, new	48@49
Patent Spring		Corn, bag lots	62@63
		Meal, bag lots	60@61
		Oats, car lots	37@38

Wheats	7 00@7 50	Oats, bag lots	40@42
Mich. straight roller	5 75@6 00	Cotton Seed. car lots	26 50@27 00
clear do	5 50@5 75	do bag	28 00@29 00
stone ground	5 25@5 50	Sack'd Bran car lots	19 00@20 00
St Louis st'gt roller	6 00@6 25	do bag	20 00@21 00
clear do	5 50@5 75	Middlings, car lots	19 00@22 00
Winter Wheat Patents	$6¼@6¾	do bag lots	21 00@25 00

Provisions.

Fish.		Pork—	
Cod, ⅌ qtl— Large Shore	4 50@4 75	Backs	16 00@16 50
Large Bank	4 50@5 00	Clear	15 50@16 00
Small	3 75@4 25	Short cut	16 00@16 50
Pollock	2 75@3 50	Beef— Ex Mess	8 75@9 25
Haddock	2 00@2 50	Plate	9 50@10 00
Hake	2 00@2 25	Ex Plate	10 50@11 00
Herring Scaled ⅌ bx	20@25	Lard— Tubs ⅌ ℔	7½@8
No 1	15@20	Tierces	7½@8
Mackerel ⅌ bbl— Shores	26 00@28 00	Pails	7½@10½
Shore 2s	20 00@22 00	Hams ⅌ ℔	11½@12
Med. 3s	18 00@20 00	do covered	13@14½
Large 1	30@00 00	**Oil**	
Produce.		Kerosene— Pro Rat. Pat	7½
Cranberries— Cape Cod	8 50@9 00	Pratt's Ast'l Lbht	12
Pea Beans	2 00@2 25	Devoe's Brilliant	12
Medium	2 00@2 15	Linola	9¾
German md	2 00@2 25	Centennial	9¾
Yellow Eyes	3 25@3 50	**Staves.**	
Swt Potatoes— Jerseys	3 50@3 75	Muscatel	2 00@3 00
Norfolks		London Lay'r	2 85@3 50
Potatoes, bus	50@60c	Oporto Lay'r	8 ¾@9 ½
Onions in bbls	2 00@2 25	Valencia	7@7½
Turkeys	18@19	**Sugar.**	
Chickens	16@17	granulated ⅌ ℔	7⅝
Fowls	15@16	Extra C	6⅝
Geese	00@00	**Seeds.**	
Ducks	00@00	Red Top	2 00@3¼
Apples.		Timothy Seed	1 85@2 00
Baldwins	1 25@1 75	Clover	10 @12c
Eating apples	1 75@2 00	**Cheese.**	
Evaporated ⅌ ℔	7@8c	Vermont	11½@13½
		N.Y. factory	8@12
		Sage	10 @14
Lemons.		**Butter.**	
Palermo	3 00@3 25	Creamery ⅌ ℔	26@27
Messina	3 00@3 25	Gilt Edge Vermont	25@26
Oranges.		Choice	18@20
Florida	3 00@3 75	Good	17@19
Valencia	5 00@5 25	Store	10@13
Messina and Palermo		**Eggs.**	
Palermo bbx	2 75@3 00	Eastern extra	15@16
		Can & Western	14@15
		Limed	

Imports.

LIVERPOOL. Steamship Polynesian—3948 boxes tin plates to Phelps, Dodge & Co, 5 cases hats to B F Sonn to A Co, 10 c do mdse to H E A Allan, 12 do to order 10 cs magnesia to J W Perkins & Co 2 c o carpets to David Spencer 3do mdse to Jas E Prindle.

Foreign Exports.

POINT-a-PITRE. Sch Thomas H Trickey—3462 shooks and heads 31,005 feet lumber 3 bbls bungs

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15, 1889.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 56 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads, cars 118 miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	Feb.	May.	July
Opening	103½	107⅝	93¼
Highest	103½	108⅜	94¼
Lowest	103½	106⅝	92⅝
Closing	103½	106⅝	93⅝

CORN.

	Feb.	Mar	May.
Opening	34	34¼	35⅝
Highest	34	34⅜	35⅝
Lowest	34¼	33⅞	35¼
Closing	34	34¼	35½

OATS.

	Feb.
Opening	25
Highest	25
Lowest	25
Closing	25

Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	Feb.	May.	July
Upening	104½	107	94
Highest	104½	108	95½
Lowest	104½	107	94
Closing	104⅛	107⅝	94¾

CORN.

	Feb.	Mch.	May.
Opening	34¼	34½	35⅝
Highest	34½	34½	36
Lowest	34¼	34½	35½
Closing	34½	34⅝	36

OATS.

	Feb.
Opening	25½
Highest	25½
Lowest	25½
Closing	25½

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

Corrected by SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers and Brokers, 186 Middle street.

STOCKS

Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	149	150
Casco Nat. Bank	100	138	140
First National Bank	100	168	170
Union National Bank	40	45	46
Merchants' National Bank	75	117	118
National Traders' Bank	100	129	130
Portland Nat. Bank	100	100	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	87

BONDS.

State of Maine 6s, due 1889	100½	101½
Portland City 6s, Municipal purposes	116	117
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907	122	125
Portland City Funding 4s	101½	102½
Bath City 6s, Iron, various	102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various	101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid	108	116
Bangor City 6s, long Municipal	120	122
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid	104	106
Lewiston 6s, R. R. 6s, various	102	103
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895	108	110
Leeds & Farmington R. R. 6s	108½	110½
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s	119	121
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s	131	133
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s	105	106
Portland Water Co. 6s, due 1891	104	104
" " " 4s " 1927	95	97

Boston Stock Market.

(By Telegraph.)

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

New York and New England Railroad	48
Do pref	116½
Atch, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	54¼
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad	29
do pref	96½
Fall Telephone	227
Eastern Railroad	82½
Allouez Southern Railroad	20
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	52
Mexican Central	13⅛
C. B. & Q	103
Wisconsin Central	21½
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth	124
Eastern Railroad pref	120
Boston & Maine Railroad	161
Boston & Lowell Railroad	149

New York Stock and Money Market

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK Feb 15 1889.—Money has been easy, ranging from 1¼@2 per cent, last loan at 2, closing at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper at 4@6 per cent. Government bonds are dull and firm. Railroad bonds fairly active and strong. The stock market closed active and strong at highest prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 281,960 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities

United states 3s	
New 4s, reg	128¾
New 4s, coup	128¾
New 4½s, reg	107⅝
New 4½s, coup	109
Central Pacific 1sts	113¼
Denver & R Gr. 1sts	120¾
Erie 2ds	109¼
Kansas Pacific Con sols	115
Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
Union Pacific 1st	113½
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following are the closing quotations of stocks:

	Feb 15.	Feb 14.
Adams Express	150	152
Am. Express	103	113
Central Pacific	36	36¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	21¼	22⅝
Chicago & Alton	134	135
do pref	160	160
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	101½	101½
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co	137½	136⅞
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	142¼	142¼
Denver & Rio Grande	16¼	16⅝
Erie	29½	29⅝
Erie pref		68¾
Illinois Central	110	108¾
Ind. Bloom. & West	11½	11½
Lake Erie & West	18¼	18¾
Lake Shore	104¼	104⅝
Louis & Nash	60¼	60¼
Manhattan Elevated	95	94½
Michigan Central		91¼
Mobile & St. Louis	6	6
do pref	11	11
Missouri Pacific	73⅝	73⅛
New Jersey Central	97⅛	98
Northern Pacific common	27⅛	27¼
do pref	62¼	62¼
Northwestern	107⅝	106⅝
Northwestern pref	141	140½
New York Central	109⅝	109⅝
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	19	19
do pref	74	74
Ohio & Miss	23⅞	23½
Ont. & Western	17⅝	18⅛
Oregon Trans-Con't	33½	33¼
Pacific Mail	38½	38½
Pullman Palace	202½	202
Reading	48⅞	48⅝
Rock Island	97⅛	96⅝
St Louis & San Fran	26	26
do pref	64	64⅝
do 1st pref	110¾	110¼
St Paul	64⅞	64¼
do pref	100¼	99¾
St Paul, Minn & Man	1 31½	103⅞
St. Paul & Omaha	32¼	31
St. Paul & Omaha pref	92	90
Texas Pacific (new)	21½	22⅛
Union Pacific	66	65⅝
U.S. Express	79	79
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	13½	13⅝
do pref	27½	27
Western Union	85⅝	85⅞
Richmond & West Point	27⅛	27⅛
Texas, new	9	9
East Tenn. pref	70	70½
Wells, Fargo Express	141	140
Oregon Nav	96¼	96¼
Houston & Texas	12	12
Mobile & Ohio	9	9
Metropolitan El	142	142
Ilton & Terre Haute	47	47
do pref	90	90

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1889.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Homestake	13
Ontario	34 50
Quicksilver	7
do pref	38 50
Col. Coal	36
Hocking Coal	20 50
Amador Nav	80
Con. Cal. & Va	7⅝
Yellow Jacket	3 70
Silver King	1 10

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 15

Pipe Line Certificates.	
10.00	92
10.30	92¼
11.00	92½
11.30	92⅝
12 M	92⅝
1 P. M.	91⅝
3.00 P. M	91⅝

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 15, 1889.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cuts 15 50@15 75; short cuts 15 75@16 00; backs at 15 75@16 00; lean ends 16 50@17 00; pork tongues at 18 00; prime mess 16 50@17 00.

Lard—Choice at 8c ⅌ ℔ in tcs and tubs, 10-lb pails in cases 8¼c; 5-lb pails 8¾c; 3-lb, 9c.

Hams at 11: pressed hams 12c.

Hogs—

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 16.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Concert—Longfellow Statue Association.
Fair and entertainment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. H. Lord—corner Congress and India,
The Atkinson House Furnishing Co.
Ingalls' throat and lung specific.
Sewall car heater stock for sale.
Bicycles for sale—G. L. Bailey.
For sale—Wood and coal yard.
For sale—I Vorderman & Co.
Commissioners' notice—2.
For sale—C. K. Hawes.
L. O. Bean & Co.—2.
Owen, Moore & Co.
R. F. Somers & Co.
Lost—Fur glove.
Rines Brothers.

Look out for that Bullet hat, it will hit your style.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine, for the price in market. dw1w

What is the Bullet hat? Merry will tell you.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation;
Sour stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation;
Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion;
Without narcotic stupefaction. oct6d&w1y

Merry's Bullet hat is the latest spring style.

THE PRICE

OF THE

DAILY PRESS

REDUCED TO

$6.00 A YEAR

When Paid in Advance.

When Not Paid in Advance, $7.00.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

☞ Bible reading by Mrs. S. E. Frye, at 2.30 o'clock, at 100m No. 1, Brown's Block, 537 Congress St.

☞ The Sail Loft meetings are held at No. 6 Central Wharf every Sunday morning, commencing at 10.30 a. m. Strangers and others are cordially invited to be present. All are welcome.

BRADLEY CHURCH—Preaching at 10.30 a.m., by Rev. J. R. Crosser.

CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10.30 a.m., illustrated by oil paintings. Sermon to young men at 3.00 p.m., topic "Better than a sheep." Sunday school at 1.30. Young people's meeting at 6.00 p.m. Revival services at 7 p. m.

CONGRESS SQUARE CHURCH.—(First Universalist)—Rev. Henry Blanchard, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. Rev. Geo. L. Perin of Boston will officiate. Sunday School 12 15 p. m.

CONGRESS ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. M. Frost, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 1.30 p. m. Prayer meetings at 9.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. K. P. Small, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. A lecture, the first in a series upon the "Life and Times of Elijah," at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CHURCH—(Unitarian) Congress St., Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Williams' Hall Congress street.—Sunday school 2 p. m. Services at 3 and 7.30 p. m. by pastor Rev. J. R. Crosser. All are welcome.

FREE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. T. Dunn, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

GOSPEL MISSION.—Rev. S. F. Pearson pastor. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Service of praise at 7 p. m. Prayer and testimony service at 7.30 p. m. Preaching by pastor at 8.00. All are welcomed.

HIGH STREET CHURCH—Rev. Wm. H. Fenn, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a.m. Subject of the evening lecture, "The superstitions of today.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High Street—Rev. Howard C. Dunham, pastor. Divine worship and preaching by the pastor at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 m. All are welcome.

PINE STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Johnson of New York City. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 6.25 p. m.

PREBLE CHAPEL—Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Religious Services and Address at 7.30 p. m. A cordial invitation to the public.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH — Library Hall Mechanic's Building, corner Congress and Casco streets, Rev. E. P. Woodward, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Praise service at 7 p. m., and prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m. Morning subject, "The word of Jesus:—Our Father." Afternoon subject, "Scenes in the Life of Christ:—The Legion of Devils."

SECOND PARISH (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, Congress, Cor. of Pearl street. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. by Rev. Geo. H. Gallagher of Keene, N. H. Chinese class 12 m. Sunday school 1.45 p. m. Social service 7 p. m

STATE STREET CHURCH.—Rev. F. T. Bayley, pastor. Services of worship at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m Sabbath school at 3 p. m. The pastor will speak in forenoon on, "The Christian's Reason for accepting the Old Testament." In the evening, on "The Christ of Fiction compared with the Christ of History." The public is cordially invited.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CONG. CHURCH—Rev. A. H Wright, pastor, will preach at 10.30 a. m. "The necessity of the true method of self knowledge." Sunday School service at 1.30 p. m. Lecture for the young at 7 p. m. Theme, "A silent enemy." Social service at 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Rev. Canon Chas. M. Sills will officiate Serv ces at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. All interested in the parish are requested to remain after service.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—The subject of Rev. Dr. Dalton's sermon to Young Men Sunday Evening will be The Young Ruler in the Gospel Mark X 17: "An Example and a Warning."

THE PORTLAND LIBERAL FRATERNITY meets in Mystic Hall, No. 457½ Congress street, at 10.30 a. m. Subject for Discussion: Resolved That the Church and Clergy are doing their whole duty to the laborer and wage worker in assisting them in bettering their condition. Opened by J. M. Todd.

THE PORTLAND SPIRITUAL TEMPLE, Mystic Hall, Congress street—Lecture at 2.30 p. m and 7.30 p. m. by Oscar A. Edgerly of Newburyport, Mass. Tests given at close of each lecture.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION meet in Science Hall, corner of Congress and Temple Sts., entrance on Temple, at 2 p. m. Miss Ruby Cross, a fine elocutionist, will give a reading, and Mr. Andrew Cross will read the beautiful poem known as the "Raven." Subject, "The mystery of double life," opened by Mr. Cross.

VAUGHAN STREET CHURCH—Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, pastor. Prayer meeting at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m., and preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m.

WEST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. S. K. Perkins, pastor. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Seats free.

WILLISTON CHURCH—Rev. L. H. Hallock, pastor. The pastor will preach at 10.30 a. m Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer service in the vestry at 7 o'clock.

WOODFORDS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Edwin P. Wilson, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, preaching by pastor. Sunday School at close of morning service. Children's meeting at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Friday Evening at 7.30 p. m.

OXFORD COUNTY S. J. COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE HASKELL.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The grand jury rose this morning, presenting five indictments, in addition to the one already reported, as follows:

Samuel Favor, Norway, common seller.
Same, nuisance.
Willis M Richmond, Greenwood, common seller.
Same, nuisance.
L. Wortzel Brown, Oxford, common seller.
Rudolph Lank, who was committed by trial Justice Ellis, of Canton, in November last, as a tramp, to await the action of the grand jury at this term, was discharged, no bill having been found against him.

The criminal business will be taken up Monday morning.

James K. P. Simpson vs. Salome Mitchell. An action to recover for board and maintenance of the defendant from December, 1886, eighty-five weeks at $3 per week. On trial.

S. F. Gibson, A. E. Herrick,
J. P. Swasey, G. D. Bisbee.

Arrival of the Polynesian.

The English steamer Polynesian of the Allan line, arrived about nine o'clock yesterday morning, making the run from Liverpool to Portland, in fifteen days. After leaving Liverpool, January 31, she for several days encountered heavy gales and rough sea, which hindered her somewhat. She brings a large amount of freight destined for Canada. She had four cabin, eight intermediate and thirty-four steerage passengers. She will sail next Thursday, February 21.

Unity Lodge.

Prof. Churchill has sent very pleasing selections for the programme of Unity Lodge, at their anniversary next Wednesday. There is no doubt that this will be one of the very best entertainments which this lodge has ever enjoyed. Prof. Churchill will occupy rooms at the Falmouth During his stay in the city.

Union Temperance Meeting.

At Reception Hall tomorrow evening Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and other speakers are expected to address the Union temperance meeting. Bent's orchestra will furnish the music. Those who can sing are cordially invited to bring Songs of Joy and Gladness and take part. The hour is 7 o'clock. All are welcome.

Robinson's Stable.

The many friends of J. W. Robinson will read with interest his announcement in another column that he has resumed the management of his livery stable, 37 and 39 Green street.

THE LORETA COUNTERFEIT CASE FINISHED.

How the Prisoner Took His Sentence of

Two Years in Prison With Hard Labor and $25 Fine.

The interest in the Loreta counterfeit case continued unabated yesterday. The first person called to the stand in the forenoon was Loreta himself, who testified through an interpreter that he was born in Palermo, Sicily. "I reside in Campbello, Mass, he said, a part of Brockton, where I have kept a fruit store. I have been in this country five years, and formerly lived on North street, in Boston, where I kept a grocery store. I found a package of money tied up with a string on a steamboat wharf in Boston, where I went to buy fruit. I came to Portland to see about leasing a place for a store.

"I did not know whether the money was bad. I had a sort of a temptation to pass it. When the officer arrested me the fact dawned upon me that the money was bad and I threw the bills away."

Lyman C. Batchelder and Peter Davis of the Brockton police force, testified that they were on duty in Campbello, and for various reasons they had occasion to watch Loreta's store. It was very seldom, they said, that Loreta was in the store, that the business was conducted mostly by a boy and the prisoner's wife.

James J. Scanlan, for 11 years a secret service detective, and Detective Coogan, were the next witnesses. Scanlan said he knew where Loreta lived on North street, Boston, and that he had watched the house for weeks and seen well known Italian counterfeiters go in and out. He knew of the house being raided, on the pretext of seizing liquor, but the real object was to find out if he was engaged in counterfeiting. He had been aware of Loreta's movements for some time.

Detective Coogan said that he knew Loreta to be a bold, shrewd counterfeiter and apparently a member of a gang, of which he is the 'shover,' or the man who passes the bogus money."

This ended the testimony, and then Col. Bradbury delivered an eloquent plea for the prisoner. District Attorney Bird began his argument for the government in the forenoon and finished early in the afternoon session of court.

Judge Webb in his charge to the jury said that the government had shown four distinct occasions of passing counterfeit money to four different parties. The jury should examine each of these seperate cases and pass upon them. The State for the purpose of protecting its currency against worthless imitations of genuine money has imposed certain penalties. The first question, gentlemen of the jury, for you to pass upon is, was the money itself counterfeit. You are to satisfy your own minds whether the bills were counterfeit.

The second question is whether this party has used or passed either of these bills. If all are counterfeit and if each or all were passed by Loreta, it is for you to determine as the third question whether he knew they were counterfeit. If he did not know the bills were counterfeit then the law cannot punish him. The conduct of a man enables us to form with more or less confidence what was in his mind. It is an old adage that actions speak louder than words. The government states that Loreta was disposing of the money in out of the way places where he was not known. He has been shown to have paid for purchase ten within an hour, no purchase amounting to a dollar, with these five dollar bills when he had an abundance of small change. Moreover the government says he showed consciousness of guilt when he was arrested. He failed utterly to explain in any satisfactory manner how he came by the bills. Concerning the prisoner's character and the possibility that he knew the bills were counterfeit the judge finally spoke, after which the jury retired, it being then eight minutes of 4 o'clock. The jury returned at 4.30 o'clock, having been out just 38 minutes, with a verdict of guilty.

District Attorney Bird said that he had another indictment against the prisoner for passing counterfeit money and that he was willing to proceed with the hearing. Finally however, being urged by the defence, he concluded not to press the indictment, as it had to do with bills passed the same day as those mentioned in the first indictment. When asked if he had anything to say to the court before the sentence was passed, he replied through the interpreter, "I never did anything of the kind before. I have a family."

The clerk then read the sentence which was a fine of $25, and two years confinement in the State prison at Thomaston with hard labor. When the sentence was translated to the prisoner he manifested considerable emotion, tears coming to his eyes.

Judge Webb said he made the fine small because whatever fine he did impose would fall upon the prisoners family and they are unable to bear it.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Coal is now selling at from $5.75 to $6 per ton.

The Odd Fellows' Register and Masonic Journal for February has been received.

Monday evening next, Arcana Lodge will hold a donkey party, followed by a supper of baked beans, hot coffee, etc.

Those who contemplate attending the Little Women's ball next Thursday evening, should get seats at Stockbridge's, at once.

There was a good advance sale of seats for the Knights of Pythias silver anniversary at Stockbridge's yesterday. Now is the time to get good ones.

The steamer State of Maine was towed to her dock Thursday from the Portland Company, where she has been making some repairs, and will shortly resume her trips on the International route.

The five-masted schooner Governor Ames will arrive today, in tow of a tug. She has been chartered by Frank Dudley to load lumber for Buenos Ayres.

Rev. F. Southworth gave a very interesting lecture yesterday afternoon before the students of Gray's Business College, taking as his subject, "Success in business from a moral standpoint."

The Maine Veteran Association of Boston will hold its annual banquet at Hotel Thorndike on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26th. There will be an hour's reception, followed by a dinner and addresses.

On Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the First Baptist church, the pastor will commence a series of lectures upon the "Life and Times of Elijah," similar to the former lectures upon Daniel. Gospel hymns. All are cordially invited.

The people's temperance meeting and entertainment, consisting of readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, and an address by the Rev. F. T. Bayley, will be held at the Mission this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are invited.

Boston & Maine.

The great feature of Thursday in Boston was the great decline in Boston & Maine and some of its leased roads. Boston & Maine led off with a decline from 170 to 152, from which it rallied to 156, a net loss of 14. Eastern declined from 88 to 79, Lowell from 150 to 145, Central Massachusetts preferred 29 to 28, and do, common from 14 to 13, with Eastern preferred only one-fourth weaker at 122. It is rumored that this decline here noted is due to the great friction between the Boston & Maine and Eastern directors, which may culminate in the disruption of the entire system of the Boston & Maine as now existing. Another rumor claims that the decline is due to a raid which was projected some time ago and now carried out. The Boston & Maine directors were in session nearly all day yesterday.

The Monument Fair.

The ladies of the several ward committees have about completed their canvas, having visited every house in the city. If any one has been overlooked they are earnestly invited to send their contributions to any member of the committee, or notify the secretary, Mrs. C. N. Lang, 237 High street, and the committee will call for the articles. The refreshment committee will meet the representatives from all the churches at Reception hall, Monday at 3 o'clock, and all gentlemen who are assisting the fair are invited to meet the committee at G. A. R. hall, Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. A full attendance at both meetings is desired. The drill for young ladies is progressing and promises to be a very pretty feature in the entertainment. The Fraternity Cadets have volunteered to give an exhibition drill.

The Union Meeting.

The Union meeting of Temples, which was to occur Saturday evening has been postponed. Arcana Temple will meet Monday evening as usual in its hall, corner of Congress and Temple streets at six o'clock.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Annual Session of Cumberland District Lodge.

The annual session of Cumberland District Lodge was held with Chandler Lodge, New Gloucester, Thursday last. The session was opened in due form in the district degree, D. T., Rev. Q. H. Shinn, in the chair. A partial report of the committee on credentials were read and accepted.

G. C. T., J. E. Hamilton; G. V. T., Mrs. J. R. Pollard; G. S., Geo. E. Brackett; P. V. T., Mrs. J. F. Pressey, and Grand Superintendent Juvenile Temples, Mrs. E. E. Cain, were received in due form and took seats upon the platform. The Grand Chief Templar was invited to preside. The conferring of the district lodge degree was next in order. Thirty-two took the degree, closed in the district lodge degree and opened in the subordinate degree. The records of the last quarterly session were read and approved. The treasurer's report was read and passed to the finance committe, it showed quite a large sum in the treasury. The report of District Superintendent Juvenile Temples was read and accepted, Quite a number of new temples have been instituted during the past year. The reports from the various lodges were very encouraging.

A recess from 12 to 1.30 p. m., was taken for dinner, which was served in a very inviting manner by the lady members of Chandler lodge.

The afternoon session opened with prayer, and was followed by the report of the secretary, which was read and accepted. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

D. T.—E. W. Webber.
D. C.—Joseph Craig.
D. V. T.—Mrs. A. Libby.
D. S.—Mrs. E. E. Knight.
Treasurer—W. H. Pearson.
District Chaplain—Rev. W. H. Foster.
District Superintendent Juvenile Temples—Mr. F. A. Greene.

S. S. Knight was recommended for district deputy.

The final report of the committee on credentials was read and accepted and showed 125 delegates and visitors were present.

The District Deputy reported a gain of 192 members during the last, or November quarter. Seven public meetings have been held, many of the lodges have given public entertainments, and there has been a good degree of interest manifested all along the line, and the work of the order well advanced.

Fraternal greetings from York District Lodge were presented by Mrs. J. R. Pollard, G. V. T.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by the G. S., Geo. E. Brackett, assisted by F. H. Dexter, grand marshal and Mrs. J. R. Pollard, assistant grand marshal.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read and accepted. The committee on location recommended that the May session be held with Arcana of Portland, and the lodge so voted. A vote of thanks was tendered Chandler Lodge for its cordial reception and generous entertainment. Adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

A largely attended public meeting was held in the evening. There was good music and interesting addresses by prominent members of the order.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, on a request for a hearing in the case of Arthur Bradley, on order from the Probate Court, to decide whether Arthur Bradley, uncle of James A. Bradley, should be appointed James's guardian. It was claimed on the hearing that James Bradley inherited last year $4,200, and a piece of property that rents for $35 per month; that since November last, he had squandred $700 of the amount and was therefore not competent to manage his property. The Board appointed Arthur Bradley the guardian and signed the papers.

Philip G. Hughes was appointed by the Mayor a regular policeman.

Alderman Smith asked if the papers on the location of the Rochester extension had been filed with the clerk and was informed they had not been.

Board adjourned.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

SHE.

The dramatization of Rider Haggard's nightmare presents a succession of startlingly realistic tableaux, showing incidents in the famous story, and connected by a thread of plot sufficient to give them meaning. Among the scenic effects, the wreck of the dhow, sunrise at Negro's Head, the Palace of She, and the cave of fire, were especially good. Miss Lilly M. Armstrong, as Ayesha looked the part of the beautiful queen, and in the emotional parts gave evidence of considerable dramatic power. Mr. Carleton's Horace Holley and the Leo of Mr. H. F. Clarens were very strongly taken, while Mr. Harry Crandall as Job, brought down the house with his comic songs. Mr. Robert Evans as Billali, also sang very acceptably. A large audience received the presentation with considerable enthusiasm, making several curtain calls.

LONGFELLOW STATUE ASSOCIATION.

The children of the public schools are now offering for sale the tickets for the concert which is to be given by the Bowdoin College Glee Club and Banjo and Guitar Club combined, on Thursday evening, Feb. 28th, for the benefit of the Longfellow Statue Association. The concert is worthy of the most liberal patronage for its own sake, but the object for which it is given should not be forgotten by our citizens when the children call at their homes. Yesterday's Kennebec Journal says: "The Bowdoin College Glee Club is composed of sixteen voices, carefully selected among nearly three hundred. Their leader, Mr. H. M. Nickerson, is one of the best known vocalists in Portland, where he has been a prominent figure in musical circles. Their appearance in this city (August) last April, and the enthusiastic reception which they received, are well remembered."

NOTES.

Manager R. M. Field, of the Boston Museum, has completed his "Sweet Lavender" company that will make a tour of the New England cities. Miss Percy Haswell, now playing in Hoyt's "Midnight Bell," will take the title role, the other characters falling to Emma Maddern, Fred Hight, Bessie Hunter, Lester Victor, F. W. Strong, T. D. Frawley, Charles H. Bradshaw and D. R. Young.

It is now apparently considered a master stroke of advertising genius to announce that in a forthcoming melo-drama there will be no "tank." In the ethics of the managerial profession it has lately been laid down that a melo-drama was not a melo-drama unless it contained a tank. In "The Stowaway," which will soon be seen in this city, the watchword is "no tank." In the second act, however, realism of a startling kind is to be introduced. Two genuine cracksmen actually "blow" a safe in full view of the audience, in the skillful manner known only to men of their craft. It is said to be the most realistic and exciting scene ever enacted.

The Schubert Quartette sang in Gray last evening.

By an accident, Mrs. Goudy's beautiful air of "Like as a Father" in the production of the oratorio of Ruth, Thursday evening, was credited to Miss Allen. Miss Allen's solo, to which we had reference, was "My Father, thou art the Guide of my Youth."

Speaking of the performance of "Lucia," to be given by the American Opera Company in the Stockbridge course, on the 25th inst., a Canadian exchange says: "Without going into details, it will be sufficient to say that "Lucia di Lammermoor" as sung by Mr. Heinrich's company, was perfect. The audience demonstrated that fact. It was in thorough sympathy with the vocalists from the outset, and drank in the wealth of harmony with an avidity that could hardly be satisfied. The glorious sextette and chorus near the close of the second act was encored with a heartiness and determination that left no doubt of the appreciative qualities of the listeners. Mme. Natalie achieved a vocal triumph. Her florid execution in the mad scene, held her audience entranced, and she was called out three times. Mr. Bassett as Edgar, Mr. Stoddard as Henry Ashton, and Frank Vetta as Raymond, all sang with skill and taste, and were deservedly applauded. The chorus and orchestra are splendidly under control."

An East Siberian Convict Mine.

Mr. Kennan will have for his subject "An East Siberian Convict Mine," in place of "Camp Life in Siberia." This lecture deals with Mr. Kennan's own experience at the mines of Kara, on his last Siberian expedition, and the lives of political convicts sent to that dreaded place of punishment. He puts on in the course of the lecture the convict dress and leg fetters. It is a thrilling narrative.

Good seats at Stockbridge's. Half fare and late trains on the railroads.

Long Distance Telephoning.

Connection was made Thursday between the Central Telephone Office in this city and Rochester, N. Y., a distance of over 700 miles. Conversation was carried on over the wires without difficulty.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles O. Dyer, of the Boston Home Market Club, is spending a few days in this city upon matters of business pertaining to the club.

Mr. Charles O. Dyer, of the Boston Home Market Club, is spending a few days in this city upon matters of business pertaining to the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hamblen will have the sincere sympathy of hosts of friends in their great bereavement caused by the death of their daughter Margaret.

The Kennebec Journal says: "The elegantly decorated china in the window of the Howse jewelry store is attracting much attention. Miss Gould, of Portland, is the artist who executed the designs.

Mr William N. Howe and Miss Josephine M. Cobb were married Thursday night by Rev. A. T. Dunn. There were many elegant presents, especially from the members of the Masonic order. They have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Second Parish Entertainment.

The entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Circle, next Monday evening, at the church, presents several marked attractions. One is the Roslni Club, another the favorite contralto Mrs. Morrison, and a third the reader Miss Annie C. Peabody, of Brooklyn. An exchange says: "The large audience that gathered in Academy Hall last evening, to listen to the readings by Miss Annie C. Peabody, went away greatly charmed with the entertainment. Miss Peabody is a young lady of very prepossessing appearance, who, as an impersonator of character, it would be difficult to equal. Modest, natural and unassuming, she took the house by storm, and the repeatedly called for encores, must have convinced the young lady that she will be warmly welcomed whenever she is willing to appear here again.

James H. Baxter.

Mr. James H. Baxter died in this city yesterday, after a long illness, of which the last two months were passed in his native city He was formerly of the firm of Randall & Baxter, manufacturers of suspenders, in Portland. The firm was afterwards dissolved, and for some years Mr. Baxter has been in business in Baltimore. He leaves a widow, a sister of Mrs. John B. Coyle.

MARRIAGES.

In Damariscotta, Jan. 19, by Rev. Mr Chadwick, Rev. Vinal E. Hills and Georgia Alice, daughter of A. F. Jewett, Esq., both of Westport, Me.

At Bar Harbor, Feb. 9, Nathan S. Kingley and Miss Mary E. Peckham.

In Hallowell, Feb. 13, Dr. Watson H. Lloyd of Dakota and Miss Carrie S. Clough of Hallowell.

In Winterport, Feb. 5, Edwin Grant of Prospect and Miss Ida Parker of Frankfort.

In Bucksport, Jan. 19, Chas. A. Stubbs and Miss Charlotte A. Douglass.

In Searsport, Feb. 12, Capt. Geo. A. W. Bowker of Washington and Mrs. Eliza A. Rich of Searsport.

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 15, James H. Baxter.
[Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

In this city, Feb. 15, Frances Chase, widow of Leonard D. Shepley.
[Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at St. Lukes Cathedral.

In this city, Feb. 15, Mary Edith, daughter of John W. and Ellen H. York, aged 12 years and 7 months.
[Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at No. 140 Congress street. Burial private.

In this city, Feb. 12, Andrew Gulliver, aged 52 years. [Malden papers copy.
[Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at No. 7 Tate street.

In this city, Feb. 14, Margaret V., youngest daughter of Daniel and Margaret J. Hamblen, aged 26 years.
[Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No. 10 Alder street. Burial at convenience of the family.

In Eugene City, Oregon, Feb. 14, Mrs. Sophia L, widow of the late George Coe, of Portland, aged 72 years.

In Deering, Feb. 14, Alexander Blake, aged 67 years 11 months.
[Funeral this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the late residence. Burial at convenience of the family.

In Bath, Feb. 13, M. F. Gannett, aged 86 years 11 months.

In Steele, Dakota, J. A. Foye, formerly of Wiscasset.

In Madison, Jan. 31, Caroline, wife of Caleb Paterson, aged 74 years 6 months.

In Pittsfield, Feb. 5, Miss Alice Wright, aged about 8 years.

[The funeral of the late Mary Ann Entwistle will take place this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clk at St Paul's Church.

The funeral of the late Bernard W. State will take place this Saturday morning at 8.30 o'clock, from No. 22 Bradford street.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

apr27 d&w

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FACSIMILE SIGNATURE BELOW

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR COUGHS INGALLS' THROAT & LUNG SPECIFIC AND COLDS.

Price 25, 50c., $1.00.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

INGALLS' MANDRAKE COMPOUND {PURIFIES THE BLOOD.}

feb16 eodnrm

WANTED—A situation by an experienced nurse to take care of an adult or child; good references. Address M. L., Press Office, Portland, Me. 16-1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Itching Skin Diseases

I scratched 28 years. Body covered with scales. Scratched all the time. Suffering endless and without relief. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Skin now as clear as a baby's

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring worm, psoriasis, etc. I took .... and .... Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (Picture number two "How to Cure Skin Diseases") but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me, and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING,
WATERBURY, Vt. Jan 20th, 1887

Every night I scratched until the skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. An awful Spectacle. Entirely cured by the Cuticura Remedies in five weeks.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed mean while, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babies with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA REMEDIES have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

Sept. 21, 1887.

Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure. GEO. COTEY.

Cuticura Remedies

To cleanse the skin and blood of every blemish and impurity, no agency in the world of medicine is so speedy and infallible as the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of every trace of disease, heals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot, or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales, and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous, or contagious, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

HANDS Soft, white, and free from chaps and redness, by using CUTICURA SOAP.

THE 28 PUZZLE

"4 X 7=28"

See Evening Express and Advertiser as to the simplicity of this puzzle, which everybody with a little thought can solve and at the same time win a

PRIZE WORTH $10.00!

No conditions except to gather your brains together for half an hour. It is going to cost us something, of course, but anything that will advertise us, please the public and make more business, is just what we are aiming at.

GO IN AND WIN!

The more you read our advertisements the easier will it be for you to get at the secret. We are going to receive in a day or so a new line of

FOLDING BEDS as Chiffoniers,
FOLDING BEDS as Mantels, Draped,
FOLDING BEDS as Wardrobes,

FROM $14.00 TO $100.00.

Send for catalogues and prices. Just bought for cash a large line of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS

of elegant designs, which we are selling at

90 CENTS PER YARD.

See them or send for samples. Simply giving them away. If anybody will take one of our

REFRIGERATORS

just now and relieve us of them to make room for the Folding Beds, we will give them one for 50 per cent less than usual, that is for next to nothing. 90° in the shade is coming, altho' you shiver now.

MATTRESSES and COMFORTERS

at your own prices rather than carry them over. Yet, in spite of all, our terms remain the same.

WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS,

just as little or as much as you like, or a

BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

We keep the Best Goods and the Cheapest Goods. We can suit the Millionaire or the Working Man, both as to quality and terms.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

fit for a PALACE or COTTAGE.

Suits at all prices, from the plain, neat Haircloth at $35.00, to the magnificent Silk Plush Suit at $300.00 to $350.00.

Send for Cuts, Samples or Informaton.

ATKINSON

House Furnishing Co.,

Cor. MIDDLE and PEARL STS.,

PORTLAND, ME.

BRANCHES—Bangor, Rockland, Auburn, Biddeford and Norway.

feb16dtf ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen. Man

Commissioners' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Cumberland, on the First Tuesday of February, A. D., 1889, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors of Alexander Stuart of Portland, in said County of Cumberland, an insane person whose estate is represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date of said appointment are allowed to said creditors in which to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session at the following place and time for the purpose of receiving the same viz: At the office of Edward F. Tompson, No. 396 Congress St., in said Portland, Monday the eleventh day of March, Monday the eighth day of April, Monday the thirteenth day of May, Monday the tenth day of June, Monday the eighth day of July, and Monday the fifth day of August, at ten o'clock in the foren